

STEEL STRIKE IS ON.  
TIN-PLATE, SHEET AND HOOP MILLS ARE IDLE.

Nearly 100,000 Men Go Out, and Big Combine Properties Are Closed—Unless Union Is Recognized Every Plant in Billion-Dollar-Trust Will Quit.

The strike of the members of the Amalgamated Association employed in the tin plate, sheet and hoop mills, which was ordered as a result of the disagreement between the conferees of the United States Steel Corporation and the Amalgamated Association, was generally observed in the Pittsburgh district, Monday morning. At the mills where the strike order extended the skilled workmen who are under the control of the union failed to put in an appearance, or, if they did go to the mills, it was merely as spectators, and with no intention of working. This promise to the union was generally observed in the Pittsburgh district, Monday morning. At the mills where the strike order extended the skilled workmen who are under the control of the union failed to put in an appearance, or, if they did go to the mills, it was merely as spectators, and with no intention of working.

Early reports received at the general offices of the Amalgamated Association were meager of details, but indicated that the strike order was being observed at all mills of the tin plate, sheet and hoop combines.

This strike bears a resemblance to the historical Homestead strike in 1892, in that it is not a question of wages, but of recognition of the Amalgamated Association. The manufacturers refuse to grant this demand, and say that the industrial contracts with workmen which are in force at a number of the plants must stand.

The Painter mill of the American Steel Hoop Company is shut down. The men have joined the Amalgamated Association. The Lindsay & McCutcheon plant of the American Steel Hoop Company in Allegheny is idle and the Star and non-gabola plants of the American Tin Plate Company are closed down.

The Painter and Lindsay & McCutcheon plants have been looked upon by the officials of the United States Steel Corporation as the strongholds of non-unionism in the hoop company. The prompt action of President Shaffer in this early morning of the strike was to force the enemy's camp was looked upon as evidence that the strike will be one of the most spirited of Pittsburgh's history. President Shaffer was pleased with the reports from the two strongholds, and he declared that not a wheel would turn in either the Painter or the Lindsay & McCutcheon works until the strike was settled.

He said that the Painter plant was pivotal with respect to the other non-union plants of the steel hoop company, and that the men elsewhere had promised, if the Painter plant would join the strike movement, there would be no trouble in organizing the remaining non-union plants. He said that there was no doubt that the men would respond, as they have been anxious to join the general movement and were held in check and kept at work by the direction of the Amalgamated officials.

President Shaffer said that the movement would be carried to the other plants now recognized by the combine as under the wing of the association. He looked for a general response to his strike order, as the men have been waiting just such a command since July 1. He declared the men were prepared to fight it out on the original lines "until doomsday."

Chicago Melders Quit.  
About 900 iron molders think their services are worth a minimum wage of \$3 a day, walked out of Chicago foundries Monday morning because their employers refused to pay more than a maximum scale of \$2.85. As a consequence the molding departments of most of the local establishments are idle and will remain so probably until a long and hard struggle has decided which is the stronger, the workman or the man who employs him.

IS EDUCATION BAD FOR WOMEN?

Dr. Hall Says Too Much of It Unfits Them for Motherhood.  
President C. Stanley Hall, of Clark University, caused a sensation here by declaring that higher education unfitted women for wifehood and motherhood. Another statement that attracted his auditors was that boys should be allowed to use slang freely. On the higher education of women Dr. Hall said:

"Do not misunderstand me. I consider woman fully as broad and as worthy of cultivation of the highest kind as man. She is stronger in spirit and more in touch with the human race as a whole. The struggle has decided which is the stronger, the workman or the man who employs him."

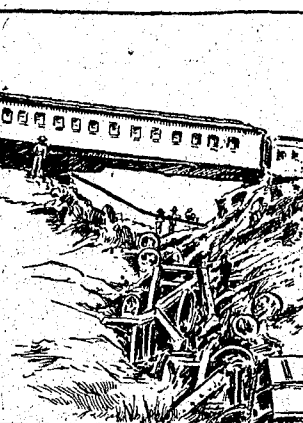
"It may even be that woman, like the female in many other species, is becoming stronger and more numerous, forcing man to the puny, insignificant animal that is seen in lower species in the male, but the woman of higher education, as it is given at present, will not become the mother of the future race."

This doctrine met hot opposition from Col. F. W. Parker of Chicago. Col. Parker said:

"The day may come when this idea of education will go into effect. I don't know when, but I do know, thank heaven, that before that day I shall be dead and gone."

"I have seen something of this foreign idea of the education of women. I have been at an affair in Germany where the men gathered in one part of the room to talk philosophy and the women in another to talk like silly geese. I prefer the American woman."

HOW A COACH WAS SAVED.



Here is a view of the railroad wreck on the Wabash system at Cass station, six miles from Logansport, Ind. The picture shows the narrow escape of one of the coaches. While the rescuers were at work this coach was a constant menace to their lives. Fifteen were killed and many injured in the accident, which was caused by a culvert being washed out. Conductor Brownlee, who had charge of the wrecked train, tells a story of how his life was saved by taking warning from the apparition of a hand thrust in front of his face a few minutes before the accident. Instead of commencing at the front of the train to collect tickets he began at the rear, the result of the warning given by the phantom hand. Brownlee says he expected something was going to happen.

CURRENT COMMENT

The emotional and almost hysterical state of the popular mind throughout those sections of the West and Southwest that have been suffering from a total or partial drought of more than three weeks' duration can be better understood and appreciated by city residents, perhaps, if the situation be stripped of all sentimentality and presented in a purely business light.

There are vast areas in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys in which the main dependence of the people in town and country is corn. Corn means more to them than cotton to the people of the South or wheat to the people of the Northwest. It means more to them than all the other products of their farms put together, because, in addition to its market value, corn meets practically every necessity of man and beast.

It answers the purpose, on occasion, of wheat, oats, barley and rye, and in the absence of these can be substituted for them. And it can be put to use for which the other grains individually or collectively are unsuited. In the matter of fodder and feed for live stock, corn is almost an essential in the cattle and hog raising and fattening region.

The total wheat crop of the United States might fall and the other nations of the world and could contribute toward making the shortage good. Yet the price of wheat flour in this country advances beyond a certain point the wheat of the world is directed toward our ports, and if the price remains excessive the bread-eaters of the world turn to corn flour. They have done it more than once, and their doing it it has brought several wheat countries to an industrial standstill. Wheat furnishes a staff of life for man, but corn furnishes a staff of life for man and beast.

Although corn will grow in every State and territory in the Union, the recognized corn belt—that is, the area in which corn is produced abundantly—is limited. The great State of Maine raises corn, for example, but—3400 bushels—only 427,428 bushels, as against 242,448,414 bushels raised in Iowa. Ten of the States fall short of the 1,000,000-bushel mark. While twenty-seven of them exceed the 10,000,000-bushel mark, some of these rising to nearly 100,000,000, and five of these the latter figure and only four produce beyond 200,000,000 bushels.

The six great corn-producing States of the country, with their production in bushels and the farm values of the same for 1900, are as follows:

State	Production, 1900	Value, 1900
Iowa	141,822,504	\$38,300,200
Illinois	124,150,322	\$42,250,150
Missouri	107,621,222	\$40,574,600
Kansas	97,621,222	\$30,955,300
Nebraska	72,473,243	\$19,955,250
Indiana	72,473,243	\$19,955,250

Total value for the six States, \$318,162,420. The same States produced in 1900 1,278,238,072 bushels of corn, valued at \$318,162,420.

The total value of all the corn produced in the United States for 1900 was \$620,210,110, and for 1900 \$751,220,024, so that the six great States of the corn belt alone produced in both years more than all the other States combined. And it is in these States that the effect of the drought has been most severely felt. It is reported that the Kansas crop is practically a failure, but this is doubtless an exaggeration. The loss in Missouri has been put at from 50 to 75 per cent. In Illinois it is thought the crop will show a loss of from 25 to 40 per cent.

The same estimate has been applied to the other States in the group. If these estimates be cut down so that the average loss by reason of the drought will appear to be 25 per cent, which is a very conservative figure, the money loss in the six States reaches the enormous total of \$80,000,000. A good rainfall a week ago would have saved all this. A good rainfall now would save fully as great a loss in the States named.

This saving would not be to great crops or corporations, but to individual farmers, whose all is involved in the outcome of the drought. Every day of the drought means the loss of millions to these people. Every inch of rain that falls means a saving of millions. It will be seen that, as a matter of dollars and cents, the farmers of the corn belt have reason for the emotion they are exhibiting when the clouds exhibit signs of gathering or breaking over their withering corn fields.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Cultivators want better safeguards in coming election.

CONDITION OF CROPS.  
HIGH TEMPERATURE THROUGHOUT THE MIDDLE WEST.

The Drought Is General—Early Rains Will Insure a Fair Yield of Corn— outlook in Spring Wheat Region Favorable—Conditions Reviewed.

The weekly crop report issued by the climate and crop division of the weather bureau says that the week was intensely warm in the Missouri and Mississippi valleys, the eastern portion of the upper Michigan peninsula, over the central Rocky Mountain region and the northern portion of the west Gulf States, where the average daily excesses amounted to 6 to 12 degrees in the Missouri valley.

The general summary of the crop condition is given as follows:

The States of the middle Rocky Mountain region and Missouri and Mississippi valleys have experienced another, the third consecutive, week of intense heat, the maximum temperature being 100 to 110 degrees per day, and ranged from 6 to 12 degrees in the Missouri valley.

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COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

The machinists' strike is fading out in some cities, and does not interfere seriously with business except in a few. The failure of the Amalgamated Association and the steel combine to reach an agreement at their recent conference is a more serious matter. It may have far-reaching and disagreeable consequences, affecting the stock market as well as the iron and steel industries. As yet only sheet steel, steel hoop and tin plate mills are involved. The extension of the strike to all the union plants controlled by the United States Steel Corporation will not merely decrease the earnings and depress the securities of that great corporation, but will interfere seriously with manufacturers who look to it for their supply of raw materials. The business interests of the country will suffer if the conflict between capital and labor which has begun shall spread beyond its present limits and be long continued.

Speculative markets attracted great interest during the week. The growing apprehension over the unpromising condition of crops in the Southwest was reflected in a sharp selling movement on the New York Stock Exchange. Other factors of great importance entered into the decline which characterized the trend of stock quotations during the week. Foremost of these was the tightening of the market for money for speculative purposes. The threatened war between Western railroads, which appeared likely to break out, has been averted. The roads have settled their differences and will "begin again" on a peace basis.

Desires these influences on the surface was the evidence that the community of interest plan has not been rounded out to a sufficient degree to prevent ruptures between the large banking firms in New York which have been debating the policy of the railroads. A vulnerable point in the community of interest principle is disclosed when the few Wall Street financiers now dominating the railroad situation of the country do not agree. Minority stockholders may be safeguarded against loss of their investments by rate wars, but the market values of the securities are apt to be divided much more rapidly when financial magnates "fall out," as a rumor of disturbed harmony between Messrs. Morgan and Rockefeller revealed last week.

In its general movements the New York stock market is a fairly accurate barometer of business conditions, even though it carries the extreme of every situation, but special conditions which govern stock market prices do not always affect the total business of the country in an appreciable measure. The harm to crops means severe loss to farmers in Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas, and perhaps in other States unless timely rains save the crops. Reports of such damage are almost invariably exaggerated, and the trouble is local in character. Still it means a decrease in railroad earnings.

Money for commercial uses holds firm. The margin of loanable funds in the country has been absorbed steadily until it is nearly exhausted, and any further extension of the extreme of every situation, but special conditions which govern stock market prices do not always affect the total business of the country in an appreciable measure. The harm to crops means severe loss to farmers in Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas, and perhaps in other States unless timely rains save the crops. Reports of such damage are almost invariably exaggerated, and the trouble is local in character. Still it means a decrease in railroad earnings.

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PRESIDENT'S ATTITUDE.

He Favors Only the Reciprocity Defined by the Republican Platform of 1900.

"Of one thing there is no doubt," says the Omaha Bee, "and that is that President McKinley is most earnestly in favor of reciprocity." The Bee is right. The President believes in and favors the plan of reciprocity as defined by the Republican platform of 1900, "in articles which we do not ourselves produce." He does not favor anything beyond that. He is distinctly and unequivocally opposed to that form of so-called reciprocity which diminishes home production and displaces American labor and wages through the larger admission of competitive foreign products. He does not want the reciprocity that takes from a single American workman his job. The President has recently said so in unmistakable terms. The American Economist is prepared to vouch for the accuracy and authority of this statement of President McKinley's attitude on the subject of reciprocity.

On his return from the Presidential trip to the Pacific coast, Mr. Charles A. Moore, President of the American Protective Tariff League, in an interview, said:

"The President, I am certain, is just as ardent a believer in the theory and practice of protection to domestic industries as he ever was. But I do think it safe to announce that the time has come when the policy of the administration will favor more positively than hitherto the negotiation of treaties of reciprocity, with the purpose of enlarging our foreign markets."

Our Greatest Year.  
Last Sunday evening the Government's fiscal year, and though it will be a few weeks before we have the exact figures concerning commerce and finance, enough is known to show that it will prove to be Uncle Sam's greatest year. Our export trade of \$1,500,000,000 is not only a home record, but a world's record, and Uncle Sam is the greatest salesman on earth.

But that \$1,500,000,000 is not so great, after all, when we consider that Uncle Sam's folks have traded among themselves to the amount of over \$100,000,000,000, as shown by bank clearings. Why, Johnny Bull and the czar and Emperor William and the frog-eaters just stand amazed at those figures. And how they would like a slice of it, wouldn't they? They just get a taste as it is, for Uncle Sam has learned to make about everything he needs, and he not only feeds himself but half the rest of the world.

So he is paying off half his debts at home and abroad and piling up the surplus for a rainy day. He has done so well that on July 1 he stopped internal taxation to the amount of about \$45,000,000 a year. And all the time John Bull is squeezing his subjects as hard as he can, and yet he cannot begin to meet expenses.

Not only has Uncle Sam had the greatest year since he has been in business, but all his great industrial families are breaking records too. The farmers never did so well, nor the manufacturers. The railroads are as busy as they can be hauling all kinds of freight, while the millions of laborers of all classes are busy and well paid, happy and prosperous. If any one ever doubted that protection and prosperity went together he has only to study the figures of 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901.—American Economist.

True as Gospel.

In his speech at the Ohio Republican State Convention, Senator Foraker said:

"The Democratic party came into power. Prosperity vanished, and four years of disaster followed. The soil was as rich, the sunshine was as warm, the rains were as abundant, the seasons were as regular, and labor was as eager, but it was all in vain. The Democratic party was at the helm. Free trade was in the saddle, and capital went into bidding; the mills stopped, the mines closed, and idleness, want, suffering, tramps and riots spread over the land. Commerce waned, the balances of trade turned against us, revenues declined, deficits occurred and multiplied until they amounted to hundreds of millions."

True, every word of it; and it was because the people believed and knew it to be true—knew it from hard, bitter experience—that they voted in 1896 and 1900 to put an end to Democratic free trade tinkering.

Happy Vacation Days.

These are the very happiest vacation days the American people have ever known. Few indeed are those who cannot plan a joyful trip to the seashore or mountain with well-filled purses, thanks to protection and full employment at high wages.

Department Stores.

In "Shopping in New York" a writer in the Century gives a vivid description of the magnitude of retail business. Under the roof of the largest of these retail establishments there are gathered every morning, before the arrival of a single customer, three thousand three hundred and eighty-nine men, women and children, a community in itself, distributed at intervals throughout the building from the engine-room, two stories below the street, to the little

THE PUBLIC

John G. A. Leishman, United States minister to Turkey, who collected the long-outstanding debt of the Sublime Porte to the American government, was recently transferred from his post of minister to Switzerland to the mission at Constantinople. He is a native of Pennsylvania and a resident of Pittsburgh. His wealth, which is very great, was accumulated in the iron and steel industry, from which he retired a few years ago. This successful diplomat was reared in an orphan asylum at Allegheny. He began his business career as an office boy with the Shoenberger Steel Company. In twelve years he was cashier of the company and later formed a connection with the Carnegie company and remained with that concern until 1897.

"Elijah" Davis and the heeling hosts of Zion have a formidable rival in "Bishop" Eastman and the "Holy Rollers," who are now causing great excitement in central New York. The "Holy Rollers" are so called from their practice of rolling upon the ground in spasms of religious ecstasy. Often the "saints" of the church, after so rolling, become apoplectic, and are taken to a hospital.

and he for hours in a catatonic state. "Bishop" Eastman, the head of the "Holy Rollers," was a country teacher when, ten years ago, he became a religious devotee and organized the strange church which now has several thousand members. Their services are usually held out of doors, and preferably on a hill top, and are marked by much shouting, jumping, and kissing among the men. They practice "divine healing," and claim to have made most remarkable cures.

Alfred B. Kittredge, a prominent attorney of Sioux Falls and ex-national committeeman for South Dakota, has been appointed to fill the unexpired term of the late United States Senator Kyle. He is a native of Cheshire County, New Hampshire, and was born March 28, 1851. In 1886 he located in Sioux Falls and engaged in the practice of law. He was elected State Senator from Minnehaha County in 1890, and in 1891 was re-elected. At the Republican national conventions of 1892 and 1896 he was elected as South Dakota member of the Republican national committee. He is the local attorney of the Great Northern and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad companies.

Myron T. Herrick, who has been selected for the post of ambassador to Italy in succession to George V. L. Meyer of best known for his connection with the Society for Savings, of which he has been president since 1894, and which has deposits aggregating upward of \$35,000,000. The prospective ambassador was educated at Oberlin and Delaware colleges. In the intention of reading law, and three years thereafter he was admitted to the bar.

One of the most remarkable of this year's crop of college graduates is W. Duff Piercet, the valedictorian of the class of 1901 at McKendree College at Lebanon, Ill. Mr. Piercet graduated from the classical department after five years' study, during which time he has earned enough money to pay not only his own expenses but those of his wife as well. Mr. Piercet will graduate in the class of 1902. Mr. Piercet has made his money as a newspaper correspondent and as a school teacher.

Mr. Alexander Anderick, 78, of Sandoval, Ill., has a wonderful church-going record. He located at Sandoval in 1825, at the age of 5, with his parents. His early playmates were Indian children. Nearly seventy years ago he took his first Bible lesson in the little Baptist Church, and has been a member of the same ever since. For fifty-two years he served as ALEX. ANDERICK treasurer of the Central Baptist Association, retired from that office, and was elected honorary treasurer for life.

Australian papers state that the experiment of the West Australian government in turning domestic cats loose in the southeastern districts of the colony, to check the invasion of rabbits from South Australia has been a pronounced success.

Pope Leo will investigate the scandalous charges of immoral conduct against Mexican priests.

James E. Yeatman, 84, philanthropist, and founder of the Freedman's bureau, died in St. Louis.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Pastor, A. Orval Alexander, Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. Sabbath school, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Junior League, 3:45 p. m. Tuesday Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday evening.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. G. L. Guldard, Pastor. Regular services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Lecture in school room 12 m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 325, F. & A. M. Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. F. M. McCreary, W. M. J. P. Hurst, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R. Meets the second and fourth Saturdays of each month. A. H. Wiesten, Post Com. J. J. Covert, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 102, meets on the 2nd and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. F. Eickhoff, President. J. J. Covert, Secretary.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 123. Meets every third Tuesday in each month. R. D. Conner, R. P. A. Taylor, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137. Meets every Tuesday evening. HENRY TRIMBLE, N. G. M. E. Simpson, Sec.

BUTLER POST, No. 21, United Life Guards, meet every first and third Sunday evening in W. M. C. hall. H. Doughterty, Captain. P. D. Brehms, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, R. O. T. M., No. 102. Meets every Saturday evening. J. J. COLLIN, Com.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST. KENTON, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. Mrs. E. T. Covert, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 700. Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. E. S. Rasmussen, R. S. E. Mason, R. S.

CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 600, I. O. T. M.—Meets first and third Friday of each month. Mrs. G. E. Eickhoff, R. P. M. J. Jones, Record Keeper.

REGULAR CONVOCACTION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month. A. McLean, K. of R. S. H. A. Hanson, C. C.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. MARILDA SMITH, President. E. E. Eickhoff, Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.  
Bank of Grayling  
SUCCESSOR TO  
Crawford Co. Exchange Bank  
MARIUS HANSON,  
PROPRIETOR.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.  
Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.  
MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.  
S. N. INLEY, M. D.,  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Office over Fournier's Drug Store.  
Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8 evenings.  
Residence, first door north of Avalanche office.  
GEO. L. ALEXANDER,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.  
Pine Lanes Bought and Sold on Commission.  
Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.  
GRAYLING, MICH.  
Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.  
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NOTARY PUBLIC.  
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# FARMS AND FARMERS



## Making a Permanent Pasture.

On many farms it would certainly pay to abandon the old pasture as soon as possible, and do the work necessary to get the new field in shape. Most farmers are not inclined to take for pasture fields anything but such meadows that no longer yield profitable crops of hay. This is a mistake, for they are, often times by this practice, turning land into pasture fields that is too valuable for that purpose, and which might be reseeded after the proper manipulation, and be made to yield large crops of hay. One of the best growers of hay in the country recommends the following mixture for permanent pasture: Red clover, 4 pounds; Alsike clover, 4 pounds; Kentucky bluegrass, 3 1/2 pounds; orchard grass, 3 1/2 pounds; meadow fescue, 3 1/2 pounds; redtop, 3 1/2 pounds; timothy, 3 pounds. These seeds are well mixed, and the quality given is seedling for an acre. The seedling is done about the 1st of September, after preparing the ground thoroughly during the summer. It started at once the ground may be plowed now and sowed to buckwheat, which should be plowed under when in bloom. This would add the desired humus to the soil. After plowing under the buckwheat, just before the sowing of the grass seed mixture, the ground should receive the following fertilizer: One hundred pounds of acid phosphate, thirty pounds of dried blood, twenty pounds of nitrate of soda and thirty pounds of muriate of potash. This gives 180 pounds of mixture to the acre, to be well harrowed in before the seed is sown. After the seed is sown, the ground should be well rolled. The first season after seeding, the grass might be cut, but the cattle should not be turned into the field until the second year.

## Longfellow Bush Bean.

The bush bean that is early is very desirable, especially for the market gardener, and the Longfellow bush bean seems more nearly to meet the desires of the market gardener than any of the sorts now in cultivation. The pods are often six and one-half or seven inches in length, pale-green in color, straight and round. They are entirely free from the tough inside skin usually found on string beans. The flavor is delicate. In season it is often a week earlier than any other good sort. The vines yield

an old book we read some years ago a report from some one who tried the experiment of taking a rough board some six or eight feet long and coating it with coal tar, then nailing it to a pole that would raise the board well up among the branches of the plum tree. The odor of the coal tar was so offensive to the curculio that he had as many plums as the tree ought to stand up under, although they had not produced a crop before for some years, and he had threatened to cut them down. The boards should be put up when the trees are in full bloom. He was led to try it by the fact that another had obtained a crop from a tree near which he put up a building and covered the roof with coal tar. If so simple a remedy will drive away those troublesome insects it should be known generally, as it is but little trouble or expense, though to be entirely effective we think the tar should be renewed as often as every two or three weeks, as the curculio is about nearly from the time the fruit sets until it ripens. The poles or boards may be tied up to prevent blowing down. Massachusetts Ploughman.

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## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

### OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

#### Findings of Corpses Clears Up Murder Mystery—Chicago Man Drowns Near South Haven—Compulsory Vaccination—Escapes from Muskegon Jail.

The mystery surrounding the assassination of Peter Smith on his farm in Bainbridge township was cleared up by the finding of the lifeless body of Horace Peters, a neighbor, who had been suspected of committing the deed. Peters was seen to leave his home, carrying a shotgun, early in the morning of the day that the murder was committed. He waited in the field for his victim and as Smith passed him he sprang up and shot him to death. Peters escaped into the woods, where he was almost immediately surrounded by deputy sheriffs and a mob of citizens. Fearing sure death at the hands of the mob, Peters returned to the scene of the murder, and killed himself. The body, penetrated by several bullets, was found under a cluster of small maple trees by Deputy Sheriff Pearl.

#### Careless Deputy Sheriff.

The first escape of a prisoner from the Muskegon County Jail, in Muskegon, in many years, occurred the other morning when John Martin, who was incarcerated some time ago and was awaiting trial in the next term of the Circuit Court on two charges of house breaking, got away. Martin and a young man named McGuirk were confined in a cell together and a deputy sheriff unlocked the latter to take him to the police court for trial and forgot to close the door of the cell. The deputy went as far as the alley before he remembered he had left the door unlocked. Upon returning he found the prisoner had escaped. He gained his liberty by passing through one of the private rooms of the sheriff and jumping through the window.

#### The Faith Curlew Wins.

The Supreme Court has decided that school boards cannot require compulsory vaccination of pupils, and that pupils who do not submit to vaccination cannot be excluded from the schools. The case was that of George Mathews against the Kalamazoo board of education. Mr. Mathews believes in faith cure, and refused to have his children vaccinated in compliance with an order of the school board. His children were compelled to leave school. Mathews then procured a mandamus from the Circuit Court compelling the board to admit his children. The matter was carried to the Supreme Court as a test case. The Circuit judge is sustained by the Supreme Court. Justices Long and Grant dissented.

#### Drown in Nephew's Sight.

Charles T. Shea, of 545 North Clark street, Chicago, was drowned at Riverdale Park, five miles up the river from South Haven. He came to South Haven to remain over Sunday for an outing. With him was his mother, Mrs. Josephine Shea; his sister, Miss Louise Shea; an aunt, two nephews and two other young men. Mr. Shea and his two nephews, aged 16 and 18 years, rowed on the river about a mile beyond the park. At this point it was decided to go in swimming. Mr. Shea, getting ready first, plunged into the river. He at once sank within sight of the nephews. Charles T. Shea was 25 years old and was an advance agent for the Texas Steer Company.

#### Barley a Community Doctor.

Justus S. Stearns and other prominent citizens of Ludington, dissatisfied with the new schedule of rates fixed by physicians for their services, have organized an association and employed Dr. Best, a recent graduate of the State University, as community physician. Dr. Stearns, Dr. Best, Dr. Johnson and Dr. Smith will receive a salary of \$150 a month and will be required to respond to all calls for members. If any false alarms are sounded the offending member will be fined. The salary is made up by monthly assessments.

#### Identifies Her Plaque's Folly.

A body that was taken from the lake at Lake Tawas has been identified by Miss Louise Hildner of St. Joseph as that of her fiancé, George A. Scott, who was drowned from the Baltimore May 24. Miss Hildner, after keeping company with Scott for a year and a half, became engaged to marry him the night before he sailed on the Baltimore. They were to have been married this month.

#### State News in Brief.

At Flat Rock the barn of W. L. Walters, with contents, was destroyed by fire. John Lee, 18 years old, of Negaunee, went picking berries the other day. He did not return, and a searching party found him in the woods. He had been shot in the back and side and was unable to move. He says he was shot from behind by some unknown person. In an opinion, the Supreme Court decided that St. Clair's claim of land at the valuable property along the main channel of the St. Clair river. Mr. Olds may not have entirely smooth sailing, however, as the court says that "Under the record as made, Olds is entitled to a patent." It is important that the land commissioner concluded that the lands involved are swamp lands, but the court does not determine whether they were swamp or overflowed lands. While Olds will get patents for these lands, he will have to defend the legality of patents, and should the court subsequently rule that the lands were swamp lands and not overflowed lands, his patents will be valueless, as only swamp lands are held to be subject to selection by virtue of his title.

#### Exports of Live Stock.

When we look at the reports of the live stock sent out from this country to England each week we can scarcely realize that this trade has grown up within less than a half-century. Yet it began in 1852 or 1853, when a dealer in Toronto, Canada, tried to make a shipment on the return trip of the Great Eastern, and as she refused to carry them they were sent by a Dutch tramp steamer. The trade in dressed beef in refrigerated steamers began much later, but now is nearly as large in number of cattle represented or in money value.—Exchange.

#### Clipped Work Horse.

I have worked a clipped horse two summers and think I shall never work him another summer without being clipped. He used to sweat profusely, and the hair would twist up and make him look bad, and it would take a man an hour to clean him off and make him look decent. After clipping he hardly sweat at all, stood the work better, kept easier and was always clean.—Michigan Farmer.

#### Raspberries and Blackberries.

Head back the young canes of raspberries and blackberries to three feet, and the laterals also when they get longer. They may be pinched with the thumb nail and finger in a small patch, and where there are many bushes to go over it is better to use a pair of shears or a sharp stick.—Exchange.

## OTTO FRUHNER HAS ESTABLISHED A MILKERY AT MUSKEGON.

Hartford is figuring on enlarging her water works system.

A woodworking factory is to be established shortly at Watervliet.

The shipments of celery from Grand Haven have been very heavy so far this year.

Farmers in Calhoun County complain bitterly because of inability to obtain help.

Wheat will be only half a crop in the vicinity of Flat Rock, but corn is looking fine.

Kalamazoo celery growers say that for quality and quantity this season the crop exceeds all previous ones.

Quite a number of large black bears have been seen in northern Michigan. They are exceedingly fierce.

The Chapin mine at Iron Mountain is working eight hours a day, giving each employe an eight-hour shift.

J. Francis of Stockbridge in two nights caught forty dozen frogs, which he shipped to Cincinnati, receiving \$1 per dozen.

Wiley Smith, a farmer living west of Adrian, fell while getting over some bars and broke his hip bone. He is 78 years old.

Within the past few months no less than 10,000 acres of land in Menominee County have been taken up by new settlers.

Frances Crumble, a daughter of Charles Crum, a farmer living about two miles from Watervliet, was drowned in a water tank.

Miss Tillie Moran is the first woman in Muskegon County to be elected to office. She will serve as a member of the school board.

A gang of burglars has been causing the Jackson police a lot of trouble, making almost nightly raids. The losses so far reported are small.

The Dexter Leader says that the wheat crop will interfere considerably with the attendance of farmers from that vicinity at the Pan-American Exposition.

Allegan County has 282 legally qualified teachers and 253 are sufficient to supply the county's schools. Nine districts in the county furnish free text books.

It cost Allegan County \$346.72 to pay the sparrow bounty during the first half of 1901. That means that the small boys and others killed 17,336 sparrows in six months.

The prospectors around Elsie are still going down after coal. A good vein was struck 3 1/2 feet thick, about eighty feet down, and a fine one about 180 feet deep was five feet thick.

The Horticultural Society of Muskegon County is organizing a stock company for the purpose of building a canning factory. Already \$10,000 has been pledged for the purpose.

The huckleberry crop, which it was expected would be very fine, will be light on account of the late frosts, and it will mean a loss of several hundred thousand dollars to Michigan.

Charles Hay, a young man of 23, residing in Adrian township, was drowned in a gravel pit, and though quickly released, sustained serious internal injuries that death ensued.

The fishing smacks at Grand Haven have had a very poor season. Ordinarily they bring in from 200 to 500 pounds each catch, but this spring fifty pounds has been nearer the average.

Farmers in the vicinity of Durand cannot get enough help. Laborers are scarce and wages high. Many men are leaving their positions with the section gangs and going on the farm.

Work has been commenced on the electric railway between Durand and Owosso. The line must be in operation by Jan. 1, 1902. The management says it will have cars running by Sept. 15.

At Iron Mountain Little 2-year-old Elizabeth Larson, coming from a Sunday school picnic, fell from a wagon, and the wheel passed over her head. Her face and head were crushed in an awful manner, and she cannot live.

The herring industry has become one of the most important of Green Bay. What is strange about the matter is that there appears to be no diminution in the catch, although the number of pound nets is steadily increasing year by year.

Martin Dewitt was seriously burned and his wife probably fatally by the explosion of gasoline at Grand Rapids. They were exterminating bedbugs with gasoline, and the explosion came when they brought a lamp into the room.

Solomon Foster of Millets died as a result of an accident. While loading hay on his farm he was struck with a pitchfork dropped by the man on the load. One of the tines entered his face below his right eye and penetrated the brain. He suffered great agony, part of the time being unconscious.

## THE SUMMERY GOWNS

### WHAT THE LADIES OF NEW YORK ARE WEARING.

Fashion Hints from Our Gotham Correspondent on What to Wear During the Hottest Term—Beautiful Costumes of Thin Material Described.

New York correspondence:



ARLY fall fashions are suggested, of course, by what is being worn now, but little of the changes to come later can be foreseen. All that is worn is summery, and of the summer goods and garments in the stores there is not much more of interest than in the exoteric of a rainy season. Apparently high prices of other.

The experienced shopper knows that this means the last gasp for any dress goods hold their prices well, now. Regularly when of some stylish shade, and some of these goods are made up with

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highly wrought, the others comparatively simple. The first was white abtross, the skirt flounce alternate bands of the goods and black Valenciennes insertion. Stretched bands and insertion in the second dress was a light-colored, light weight broadcloth, applied with eyelet lace, with trimmings of high and white polka dotted muslin. One very girlish sort of cloth goods does not have a representative. That is the type whose trimmings consist chiefly of rich applique work. This often is put on with striking freedom, so various of this order are among the fine features.

Abtross and am's lining with soft colored or contrasting dots and fleur de lis, and the when made up in whole costumes and trimmed with lace or ribbon. Another color is another shade that is seen very often in these clothes. One handsome gown was a light-colored, light weight broadcloth, applied with eyelet lace, with trimmings of high and white polka dotted muslin. One very girlish sort of cloth goods does not have a representative. That is the type whose trimmings consist chiefly of rich applique work. This often is put on with striking freedom, so various of this order are among the fine features.

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## The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, Editor & Proprietor.

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1901.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

### POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. Kruger, wife of former President Kruger of the South African republic, died Saturday, of pneumonia, after an illness of three days. She was 77 years old. Mrs. Kruger's long separation from her husband, combined with the death of her favorite daughter, Mrs. Smith, has completely broken her spirit. Mr. Kruger and many other members of the Kruger family were at her bedside when she passed away.

There is something ineffably pathetic in the determination of Gen. Botha to continue the South African struggle to the very end. While he may be able to indefinitely prolong the terrible conflict, nothing short of a miracle will prevent the ultimate annihilation of the two republics and their reduction to legislative slavery. Yet, with homes destroyed, and fields laid waste, and loved ones they, probably reason that British hate has done its worst already.

We have not closed our own markets to the island of Cuba. We are now, as we ever have been, its chief customer. Our present tariff differentials in favor of this limited community, which takes less than \$30,000,000 of our goods against the best producing countries of Europe, which take over \$300,000,000 of our goods. But more than that, we have not closed the market of any other land against her. — N. Y. Press.

A Washington dispatch says: "Of officials who have had in charge the preparation of the Philippine tariff estimate that it will bring in revenue of \$10,000,000 the first year. The adjustment of the rates has been made with the view of lowering the duties on necessities, so as to reduce the cost of living in the island, and also with the idea of opening the doors of the Philippines to American trade as far as possible."

The demagogic of Ohio administered a pretty hard blow to William Jennings Bryan in the state convention last week. The committee on resolutions absolutely refused to make any mention of Bryan or the platform on which he ran in 1896 and 1900, and squelched a delegate who insisted on some recognition of the Nebraska man. Not only that but a banner bearing the picture of Bryan was torn from the hands of an admirer, thrown to the floor and trampled upon by the marching clubs of the untried. This shows plainly how little respect the majority of Democrats have for Bryan and his so-called theories.

The stoutest Protectionist does not maintain that the present tariff schedule must be perpetual. Every body with a grain of sense knows that changing commercial and industrial conditions will necessitate readjustments of import duties. But the changes will not be made by the orators who contend, and always have contended, that Protection is an abomination which should be utterly discarded. They will be made by those who have supported Protection as a means to an end, and who are still in favor of employing it to the extent that it can be made useful as a promoter of American prosperity. At least this is the outlook in the present state of public sentiment, and there is no indication that any considerable portion of the people are disposed to intrust their interests to those economists who are first, last and always in favor of Free-Trade regardless of consequences. — Rochester "Democrat-Chronicle."

Secretary Root is about to undertake a tour of western military posts and thoroughly inspect them. The real purpose of his journey, however, is to work new plans for the organization of federal militia. The secretary of war and his assistant, Mr. Sanger, have discussed the topic with a number of officers of the militia in eastern states. Mr. Root expects to get quickly in touch on this trip with the state commanders of the west. It is desired to explain the scheme and enlist their aid for legislation, which will be attempted at the next session of congress. In general, it is desired to get the militia more directly under control of federal authority. It is planned to have certain regiments enlisted and drilled by officers of the regular army. Soldiers are to agree when they enlist to respond to a call of the president for 90 days' service regardless of state boundaries or state authorities. Encampments are to be established where militia of near by states may be mobilized and drilled in regimental and other maneuvers. In return, soldiers are to have more generous allowance from the government treasury for equipment, armor, and so forth.

### Strategy of the Strike

President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Steel Workers, denies that the strikers are demanding that the manufacturers compel the non-union men in the non union plants to join the union. What the association asks, he says, is that certain manufacturers withdraw their lock-out against union men, and permit the officers of the union to induce the employees of non-union shops to join the union if they will.

At present the coercion is with the manufacturers, in that they make denial of membership in the union a prerequisite of obtaining work. The manufacturers have a perfect right to do this, as they would to refuse work to a man with a red beard, or one who drank only water, or who belonged to a benefit association. But equally of right is the act of union men to quit work for the sake of inducing the manufacturers of non-union shops to permit union men to work in them.

It is a matter of strategy on the part of union men. They see that manufacturers are in the agreement to resist their demands. The non-union shops are the outposts not yet carried by the union—weak points in their power, of resistance against lower wages and irritating rules. What they seek is to have the whole body of labor in this one calling united for its own protection.

What the manufacturers wish is to break the force of the union in one shop add then another until the employees are disorganized. To do this it is necessary to keep the vantage ground of shops already non-union.

The strike is a trial of respective strength. The interest of the public is to see it settled as speedily as possible, for no little of the general prosperity of the country as a whole depends upon the prosperity of the iron and steel trade in all its various branches and ramifications.

The steel trust would, of course, like to have no restraint upon its purpose to obtain the highest possible profit for its products at any costs in low wages. It is a cold-blooded corporation that sells its products to the foreigner for less than the American consumer can buy them. Law protects it on all sides, and the sympathy of the public must be with organized labor in its struggles to have at least one force with which the trust must reckon in a fair distribution of some part of its profits that are the creation of labor. — Detroit Journal.

When you want a modern up-to-date physic, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25c. Sample free at Fournier's Drug Store.

Congressman Lund of California joins the Republican leaders who oppose the reopening of the Pandora box of tariff agitation. This ill-advised scheme of Chairman Haddock's gains no great headway anywhere. Some of the Western Republican newspapers favor it, but they are, as a rule, newspapers that are habitually getting on the wrong track and getting pulled back again by the force of popular public opinion. The men in the Republican party whose names carry weight in Senate and House are almost solidly against the Haddock proposition. We guess that business can go on booming another year without a tariff smashing night mare. — Boston Journal.

### A Good Cough Medicine.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble, give it a trial, for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years, have yielded to this remedy, and perfect health has been restored. Cases that seemed hopeless, that the climate of famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been permanently cured by its use. — For sale by L. Fournier.

Two Spaniards who had been absent from Cuba for several years, recently sailed up the harbor of Havana and walked through its renovated streets. "Does it not give you a pain," one traveler was overheard inquiring, "to see the stars and stripes waving over Moro Castle?" "No," replied the other, looking earnestly about him. "What pains me to the quick is to see that the Americans have in two years done more for this island than the Spaniards did in almost four hundred years." — N. Y. Tribune.

### The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakeland, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family, and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form." For sale by L. Fournier.

# 1-4 OFF!

For the next sixty days we will sell our entire stock of summer and light weight goods at 1-4 off.

## H. JOSEPH.

Originator of Low Prices,  
(Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan.

### The Wool Situation.

The studied attempts of Free-Trade to belittle the advantages of Protection to domestic wool growers by pointing out the present low prices of wool are of no avail. They will not convince the American sheep raiser that he would be "better off" without Tariff Protection on wool and sheep. Bearing on this question is a timely letter written to the AMERICAN ECONOMIST by Mr. Thomas Scott, calling attention to the complete prostration of the wool markets of the world outside of the United States. The River Plate region of South America had in 1900 a surplus available for export estimated at \$50,000,000 pounds. The precipitation of this avalanche of wool upon the European markets broke prices down to the lowest point ever known in the wool trade. At the Antwerp auctions recently South American wool brought from 1/2 to 1 1/4 cents per pound, while at this year's English fairs home grown wools of low grade have sold at 30 per cent lower than last year's low price. When the wool of South America sells at 1/2 cents in Antwerp the net return to the South American grower, after freight, commissions, &c., have been deducted, is practically nothing. But for the Dingley Tariff our market would now be swamped with the South American surplus and the prices realized by the domestic growers would not be more than one half or one-third what they are now.

In view of the conditions presented by the wool markets of the world outside of the United States, does any one wonder that there should be a powerful and implacable opposition to the proposed 20 per cent reduction of duty provided for in the Argentine treaty? The only wonder is that any one should entertain the slightest expectation that the Senate would ever consent to ratify that foolish and mischievous treaty. — Am. Economist.

### Heartburn.

When the quantity of food taken is too large, or the quality too rich, heartburn is likely to follow, and especially so if the digestion has been weakened by constipation. Eat very slowly and not too freely, or eat a digested food. Masticate the food thoroughly. Let six hours elapse between meals and when you feel a fullness and weight in the region of the stomach after eating, indicating that you have eaten too much, take one of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and the heartburn may be avoided. For sale by L. Fournier.

The Chinese government, through Minister Wu Ting Fang, has filed a claim for indemnity to the amount of a half million dollars on account of alleged outrageous treatment of Chinese at Butte, Mont. There is a suggestion of boxer outrages reversed in the presentation of the case to the state department, the treatment inflicted upon the Chinese at Butte being claimed to have been cruel and oppressive. It is charged that some of them were killed, others lost their property, nearly all were ruined in business and many of them were driven out. The claimants number several hundred. The outrages date back to 1886, and it is declared that the city council of Butte and the state courts upheld the rioters and the boycotters.

### Election Notice.

Michigan Department of State.

LANSING, July 20th, 1901

To the Sheriff of the County of Crawford:

Sir:—You are hereby notified that the Governor has ordered a special election to be held in the Tenth Congressional District of this state, on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of October, nineteen hundred and one, for the purpose of electing a Representative to the Congress of the United States from said district, for the unexpired portion of the term of office, ending the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and three, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rousseau O. Crump.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my official signature and the Great Seal of the State, this twentieth day of July, nineteen hundred and one.

CHARLES S. PRICE,  
Dep. Secy of State.

Office of the Sheriff of Crawford Co., Michigan.

To the Electors of the County of Crawford:

You are hereby notified that at the special election to be held on the fifteenth day of October 1901, the following officer is to be elected, viz: A representative to the Congress of the United States, from the Tenth Congressional District, for the unexpired portion of the term of office ending the fourth day of March, 1903, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rousseau O. Crump.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, on the day and date below written.

Dated Grayling, Mich.,  
July 24th, 1901.

GEO. F. OWEN,  
Sheriff of Crawford County.

### Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Land Office at Marquette, Mich.

June 21st, 1901.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court of Grayling County, at Grayling, Mich., on August 20th, 1901, viz: Homestead application No. 6017, John McMaster for the SE 1/4 of Section 10, T. 26 N. R. 1 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ernestus Purchase, of Grayling, John Smith, Conrad Wehms and Robert Gamney, all of South Branch.

THOMAS SCADDEN,  
Register.

June 27th, 1901.

### Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS,  
Detroit July 23, 1901.

The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and heifers \$4.50@5.00; heavy butchers' cattle, \$3.90@4.40; common, \$2.75@3.75; canners cows, \$1.50@2.50; stockers and feeders active at \$2.75@4.00.

Milk cows, steady at \$25.00@45.00; calves, active at \$4.95@6.00. Sheep and lambs, small receipts and lower; prime lambs \$5.00@5.50; mixed \$3.75@4.75; culls \$1.75@2.25.

Hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$5.80@6.00; Yorkers \$5.80@6.25; pigs, \$5.30@5.50; rough \$4.75@5.25; stags, \$1 off; cripples, \$1.00 per cwt. off.

### ADVERTISERS.

For those who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 47 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

## GO TO SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The leading Dealers in

## Dry Goods,

—AND—

## Furnishing Goods,

## Shoes,

## FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Tinware, Glassware,

Crockery,

## Hay, Grain, Feed

—AND—

## Building Material.

## Farmers, call,

and get prices before disposing  
of your products, and profit thereby

We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint,  
the peer of all others.

## Salling, Hanson & Company,

DEALERS IN—

Lugs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

## GOING Out of Business.

In order to close out the balance of our stock we are compelled to make another cut in prices. Below we mention only a few of them:

50c and 60c Corsets.....	38c	\$1.50 Men's Cotton Pants.....	92c
\$1.00 Corsets.....	77c	50c white unlined Shirts.....	38c
\$1.00 Corset Waists.....	77c	10c Celluloid Collars.....	4c
15c White Ducking.....	11c	15c Linen.....	10c
20c Pique.....	15c	\$1.50 Men's Felt Hats.....	98c
12 1/2c Percale.....	9c	\$2.00 Men's Felt Hats.....	1.28
10c Dimities.....	6c	50c Men's Caps.....	44c
12 and 15c Dimities.....	8c	35c Men's Caps.....	25c
20c Dimities.....	11c	35c Men's Crash Hats.....	23c
8c Dimities.....	5c	50c Men's Crash Hats.....	44c
\$1.00 Men's Cotton Pants.....	69c		

All our Clothing, Laces, Ribbons, Silks, Velvets and Dress Goods will be sold at a great reduction. Come and buy your wants here if you value your hard earned dollars.

## R. MEYERS,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Crockery and Tinware.

The Corner Store. GRAYLING, Mich.

### Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

County of Crawford,

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on Saturday, the sixth day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

Present, John C. Hanson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of Eliza Baker, an incompetent person.

P. M. Hoyt, guardian of said Eliza Baker, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render final account as such guardian.

The court is it is ordered that Monday, the fifth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said incompetent person, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court then to be held at the Probate office, in the village of Grayling, in said county, to show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed.

And it is further ordered, that said P. M. Hoyt, guardian, give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JOHN C. HANSON,  
Judge of Probate.

Subscribe and pay for the AVA-  
LANCHE.

## Black Smithing AND Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

## HORSE SHOEING

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

### Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEYE line of Reapers and Mowers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most durable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines.

Prices right for work or stock.  
mar14-ly. DAVID FLAGG.

## YOU CAN PATENT

anything you invent or improve; also get CAVEAT, TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT or DESIGN PROTECTION. Send model, sketch, or photo for free examination and advice. BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Atty's fee. Write to C. A. SNOW & CO., Patent Lawyers, WASHINGTON, D. C.

## MARLIN

INTEREST is being displayed in the use of smokeless powder and jacketed bullets in large caliber rifles. A 45 caliber bullet weighing 500 grains gives a shock to large game that the small bore can not always be depended on for. Marlin Model 1895 Repeater has "Special Smokeless Steel" barrels. For up-to-date information see our catalog, mailed for 3 stamps. THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

## 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

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### AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

### THE

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TOLEDO, OHIO.

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The Great National Weekly Newspaper of America. The only Weekly edited expressly for every state and territory. The News of the World so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dailies. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U. S. In addition to the news, The Blade publishes short and serial stories, and many departments of matter suited to every member of the family. Only one dollar a year.

Write for free specimen copy. Address

THE BLADE,  
Toledo, Ohio

### MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

TIME CARD—GOING NORTH.

LV. GRAYLING. AB. AT MACLEAW

Michigan Express, 4.15 P. M. 7.15 P. M.

Marquette Exp., 4.00 A. M. 7.00 A. M.

Way Freight, 3.25 A. M. 6.05 P. M.

Accommodation, Dp. 12.00 A. M. 3.45 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

AB. AT BAY CITY

Detroit Express, 2.10 P. M. 5.15 P. M.

N. Y. Express, 1.40 A. M. 5.10 A. M.

Accommodation, 12.00 A. M. 3.45 P. M.

LEWISTON THRU-FAST.

Accommodation, 6.30 A. M. 10.15 P. M.

A. W. CAMPBELL, O. W. RUEGLER, GEN. PASS. AGENT.

J. H. AZEN

WANTED—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation. \$250 salary per year, payable weekly; \$3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses straight, board, hotel, definite salary, no commission. Salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. Standard House, 34 Dearborn Street, Chicago. jan17-01.

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## The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1901.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

V. Salling and family are spending the week in Bay City.

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

Last Sunday brought us the finest rain of the season.

Delicious ice-cream at Jensen's, next to the Opera House.

Miss Ethel McKeen is the guest of Miss Josie Jones, this week.

Barney Kropp has begun the erection of an addition to his house.

Miss Ruth Comer is spending a few days with friends in Bay City.

Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

Miss Emma Hanson is rusticiating for a few days with friends at Gaylord.

For Fishing Tackles of every description, call at Fournier's Drug Store.

Mrs. Chas. Hickhoff and Mrs. A. Trumley were visiting in Frederic, last week.

If you want the best Sewing Machine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments by A. Kraus.

Fred Alexander is spending part of his vacation with his college room mate in Indiana.

A fine line of Fishing Tackle, for sale at reasonable prices, by Albert Kraus.

The hay in this county, on the uplands or marshes will not average over a half crop.

Call on A. Kraus for the Rambler, Clipper, Hudson and Ideal Bicycles, sold on easy payments.

A. R. Brink and family returned from a pleasant visit at Standish, last Saturday.

Gasoline Range, latest invention, for sale cheap, at R. Meyers. Also a wood heating stove cheap.

L. Fournier and O. Michelson returned from the Pan-American, Monday morning.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. Kraus.

Postmaster Bates is looking after Cadillac at the Bicentennial in Detroit, this week.

Julius Kramer has gone to New York, and Mrs. Kramer and the children are visiting in Bay City.

Mrs. R. Meyers started east, the first of the week, for an extended visit.

Stops the Cough and works off Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25c.

Jas. Beck, of Maple Forest, struck his foot with an Adz one day last week, and will be forced to take a rest.

If you intend to go fishing, this season, call at Fournier's Drug Store for your tools. He keeps an endless assortment of fishing tackle.

Axel Bekker came down from Johannausburg, Saturday, to spend Sunday with his parents and friends here.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Varnishes, guaranteed the best in the market, at A. Kraus.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trombley are made glad by the presence of Mrs. McClellan of Bay City, for the past week.

Mrs. Wm. Woodfield went to West Branch, last week, to visit with the new grand son, born to Mr. and Mrs. Archie McKay, the 14th inst.

To Cure A Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Burton are entertaining Miss Cassie McArdrew, of Wolverine. She was formerly a pupil in our school.

W. F. Benkelman returned from his visit to Canada, Friday. His wife, although improved in health, was not able to accompany him.

The largest line of Agricultural Implements, including the Wiard, Oliver and Greenville Plows, for sale by A. Kraus.

Justice McCullough said \$2.00 and cost, amounting to \$11.00 more to George Ranger, because the jury said he was guilty of assault and battery on Peter Phillips.

S. Hampstead offers for sale his new house on Cedar Street. It is perfectly fitted throughout and one of the most pleasant homes in the village. See him for price and terms.

Allen Dyer plead guilty to assault and battery on the person of Geo. Ranger, and Justice McCullough said it would cost him five dollars to pay the bills.

Miss Bessie Metzler, that used to be, is a welcome visitor at her old home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright Havens have been enjoying a two weeks' visit with her brother.

The old mill will resume operations the first of the week, and the new mill in two or three weeks.

The window and door frames for the first story of the jail and sheriff's residence are in place, and it begins to look like a building.

D. S. Pond and daughter, who have been visiting with A. L., returned to Bay City, yesterday. His health has not improved here, as was hoped.

Advertised Letters—Grace Griffin, Wm. Hodgson, Miss Bessie Haslem, Doat Ingalls, M. P. Malvar, George Powell, Chas. Reed, Will Wilson.

The open air concert by the band Monday evening, was the best of the season, and appreciated by our citizens. The boys are tooting fine music.

Married—At the M. E. Parsonage, Saturday evening, July 20th, Miss Mamie McLennan and Mr. Thomas Croteau, Photographer, both of Grayling.

Mrs. Bessie Hartwick was here for a visit, last week, and has now gone to Bay View with her brothers, Olaf and Fred Michelson, and Miss Mary Jorgensen.

Gov. Bliss has selected Oct. 15th as the day for a special election for Congressman from this district, to succeed Hon. R. O. Crump, deceased. See notice elsewhere.

Jonas Medcalf brought in a 16 inch cherry branch, on which was forty magnificent cherries. When his trees get into full bearing we shall not need to import the fruit.

Solite Solomon, aged 23, son of Selig Solomon, of Au Sable, was shot at North Platte, Neb., July 4th, and died from his injuries a week afterwards.

Johnny Aebli brought Mrs. Palmer the finest lot of Water Lilies we have seen for years. It has been so dry we were not sure there was enough water left to grow them.

Dr. Carlton, of Ann Arbor, with his niece and a lady friend, has been camping down the river for the past month. They returned the first of the week, and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Alexander.

God made Adam out of dust, but it seems like all men are not made of dust these days, for dust settles sometimes and some of our delinquent subscribers never do.—Ex.

Rev. Alexander and wife, with a number of their church members are camping at Portage Lake, this week, and holding religious service in the grove, evenings, to which the people of the village are invited.

Charles Turner being off the line of our Holly water system has decided to be independent. Chas. W. Amidon has just erected for him a fine wind mill on a forty foot steel tower, with elevated tank.

Miss Moiles, who was visiting at Mrs. Cassie's last week, was taken ill, and Miss Mary Woodruff came up to take care of her. They returned home yesterday, she having sufficiently recovered.

Forest fires were raging in many parts of the county the first of the week, and settlers were kept busy plowing to keep the fire from their farms. H. Feldhauser lost 5 acres of good timothy hay the first of the week.

Sundays hot wave covered practically the entire country. In Iowa, Missouri and Illinois nearly all heat records were melted. A maximum of 100 degrees encircled the entire corn belt. Chicago broiled at 102, Dubuque and St. Louis at 106.

The "Lewiston Journal" of last week began the ninth volume of that paper, over one half of the time being under the management of Bro. Fuller, whose success we are glad to note. The paper is a bright news sheet, and worthy the support it is receiving.

Bud O'Brien, who was shot last week in the baggio near Frederic, died last Thursday from the effect of the wound, and his brute body lies in the potters field. News from where he formerly resided adds to the infamy that surrounded the name he assumed here.

A telegram was received here Monday announcing the death of Alonzo Purchase, son of E. Purchase, at Minneapolis. He was engaged on a Minnesota railroad, and whether the death was caused by accident or otherwise we have not learned. His body will be interred at Zilwaukee, to-day.

Ex-Probate Judge W. C. Johnson was in town, Tuesday. He says they have had rains that did not reach their neighbors, and he attributes it to his special goodness. Fires are raging in his section, so they have to keep close watch. They had to fight fire the most of one night to keep it from the farm.

On Friday there was a collision of two freight trains four miles north of Gaylord. Thos. Doyle, engineer, was badly bruised about the shoulders, fireman James Richards suffers from a sprained ankle and knee, and brakeman Troun had his collar bone broken, and a lacerated wound in the shoulder. The wreck delayed all trains for several hours.

Notice to Wheelmen.

There's positively no need to endure discomfort by reason of chafing, sunburn, insect stings, sore and perspiring feet or accidental bruises. You forget these troubles in using Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Infallible for Pimples, Blisters, Skin Eruptions and Piles Sold by L. Fournier. 25 cents.

R. Hanson has bought the mills and entire plant erected by the late R. O. Crump at Roscommon, and organized the Hanson Lumber Co., who will operate the same. T. Hanson and H. A. Bauman seem to be in charge, and started the mill Tuesday morning. We have not learned the particulars or parties of the organization.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Panord extend their sincere thanks to the kind friends and neighbors, who rendered material aid and comfort to them during the sickness and at the burial of their infant child, and especially to Mrs. Taylor and Mr. and Mrs. Gregory, whose attentions were unceasing.

WANTED—Trustworthy men and woman, to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary \$780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address: Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

Half a dozen clerks in the Auditor General's office, at Lansing, will have a very busy time for the next six months. Their work will consist in the examination of the delinquent tax registers for the several counties of the state for a period of 60 years. Every description of land that has ever been returned to the Auditor General for non-payment of taxes must be examined, and the fact noted whether or not moneys paid by the title purchasers in cases where the property was redeemed by the owner have ever been restored to the payer.

Does it Pay to Buy Cheap?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible. If not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, Roscoe's German Syrup. It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists of the world. Get Green's Almanac. Sold by L. Fournier.

WANTED—Trustworthy men and woman to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary \$780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address: Manager, 355 Caxton Building, Chicago. April 6th

The M. C. R. R. Co. has issued two beautiful booklets of Detroit and Buffalo, which are handsomely illustrated, and which will be of value to anyone visiting the Bicentennial at Detroit, or the Pan-American at Buffalo. A beautifully illustrated souvenir containing much valuable information, can be had for the asking and for four cents in stamps for postage, of O. W. Ruggles, General P. A., Chicago.

Sickle Grinder.

When I buy the best. The Clybe Sickle Grinder grinds sections, does common grinding and gums saws. Sold by C. W. West. Call on him or write him at Pere Cheney, Mich.

Wanted:

Reliable man for manager of branch office we wish to open in this vicinity. If your record is O. K. here is an opportunity. Kindly give good reference when writing. Illustrated catalogue 4c in stamps. The A. T. MORRIS WHOLESALE HOUSE, Cincinnati, Ohio. July 21-120

During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail. Mrs. Curtis Baker, Bookwalter, Ohio. Sold by L. Fournier.

## FISHING TACKLE!

We have just received the largest and most complete line of Fishing Tackle ever brought to Grayling. Fishing Rods from 10c up.

We handle the best make of Trout Flies, Leaders, Reels, etc., etc. Everything new and up to date.

Give us a call, and we will save you money.

Fournier's Drug Store.

If a Man rides a Bicycle, That's his business.

If a Woman rides a Bicycle, That's everybody's business.

But If you want something Artistic in Photography, THAT'S MY BUSINESS!

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO, Grayling, Michigan.

Last Settlement Notice.

All accounts due to me must be settled by the 25th of July, or else they will be turned over to an attorney for collection. Save time and expenses. R. MEYERS.

Troubles of a Minister.

To benefit others Rev. J. T. W. Vernon, of Hartwell, Ga., writes: "For a long time I had a running sore on my leg. I tried many remedies without benefit, until I used a bottle of Electric Bitters and a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which cured me sound and well." Sore, Eruptions, Bolls, Eczema, Pelter, Salt Rheum show impure blood. Thousands have found in Electric Bitters a grand blood purifier that absolutely cures these troubles. Satisfaction is guaranteed or money refunded by L. Fournier. Large bottles, only 50c.

Archie House, of Maple Forest, will be on hand at threshing time, with his machine in perfect condition, and guarantees satisfaction to the farmers of the county. Make arrangements with him early so as to save long hauls.

It Dezzles the World.

No discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Its severest tests have been on hopeless victims of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhage, Pleurisy, Bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Hay Fever, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough it is the quickest and surest cure in the world. It is sold by L. Fournier, who guarantees satisfaction or a refund of the money. Large bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

L. W. Ostrander and wife enjoyed a visit over Sunday from Mr. O's parents, who live in Grayling town.

Mr. Ostrander is president of the Farmer's Institute Society of Crawford County, and says that institutes held in this county would be of great benefit to the farmers, and said steps would be taken in behalf of this county. We hope to hear soon from the matter. Let every farmer respond when the time comes and try and make a success of the efforts made by the state in their behalf.—Atlanta Tribune.

A Poor Millionaire

lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills would have saved him.

A special missionary exercise will be rendered by the Junior in conjunction with the Senior C. E. next Sunday evening, July 28th, at 6:30. The program being prepared by the Juniors is exceptionally good. The collection taken will be sent to the famine sufferers in China. Will you encourage the Juniors with your presence?

Question Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart failure. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied that there is nothing serious the matter with you. Get Green's Prize Almanac. Sold by L. Fournier.

## Blumenthal

—AND—

## Baumgart,

\*#THE BIG#\*

## One Price For All Store

The Fourth of July has passed, and with it the buying season. To keep the ball rolling and our clerks busy, we have

## Reduced every Article

in our Dry Goods, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Mens', Boys and Children's Clothing, Gent's Furnishings and Men's, Ladies and Children Hose departments.

The public is well aware and knows by this time that every word we advertise is the honest truth. We do not believe in advertising one thing and doing another. Our numerous Bargain Sales have proven it.

Call and see us before buying elsewhere.

Respectfully Yours

## BLUMENTHAL & BAUMGART.

Advertisers of Facts.

The One Price for All Store. Grayling, Mich

## J. W. SORENSON.

## Furniture and Carpets.

UNDERTAKER.

GRAYLING, MICH.

## Announcement!

We have opened a general store of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, etc., and extend a cordial invitation to the people of Grayling and vicinity to call and examine our stock of

## Entirely New Goods.

Everything is marked in plain figures, and we sell at lowest prices.

All our goods are strictly up-to-date, and we will try and gain your patronage by dealing honestly, and you will receive full value for your money.

We have strictly one price for all.

Respectfully

## A. KRAUS & SON.

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

IF YOU WANT

A "HARRISON WAGON,"

"The Best On Wheels,"

OR A

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.)

CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER,

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE,

Or Any Style of CARRIAGE,

Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office

O. PALMER.



## GRAIN ELEVATORS.

Important Factors in Handling Crops of the West.

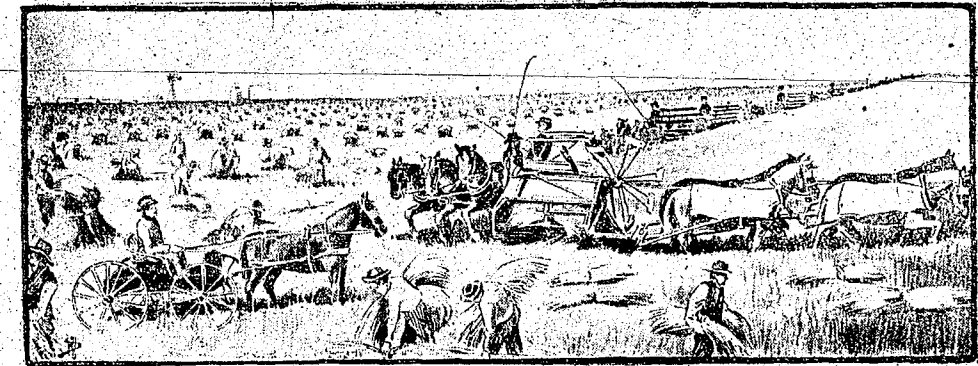
ENORMOUS CAPACITY.

How They Are Filled From the Cars and How Emptied Into Boats.

Wonderful Feats of Modern Machines—Cleaning and Screening Processes, Separation of the Grains, Removal of Dust and Nut, Manufacture of Flour, Etc.—Some Figures That Give the Idea of the Tremendous Business From the Field to the Bin.

The United States raises about 550,000,000 bushels of wheat annually, which is harvested in the Pacific coast States in June, in the Middle and New England States in July, and in Central and Northern Minnesota and the Dakotas in August. About one-fifth of our wheat is exported, and as a considerable portion of the crop is grown in the Middle and Western States, much of it has to be moved either by rail or water to the great market centers. It is impossible in the limits of a short article to trace the progress of wheat from the farm to the elevators, thence to its destination in the flouring mill and to its final destination as bread on the tables of the people. One of the most interesting processes of handling is at the great elevators either at lake ports or at the shipping points on the Atlantic coast. The method of handling is worthy a brief description.

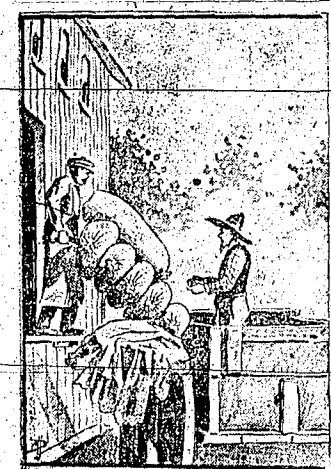
The elevators are enormously high structures. If they were divided into floors as office buildings are, they would be fifteen or sixteen stories high. Most of them have narrow upper sections only about half as wide as are the main portions. These higher portions are used for machinery and grain-transferring devices, so there is no need for as great width as the lower floors, where the grain is stored in bins. Some of the elevators are large enough to hold 3,000,000 bushels of wheat, or 180,000,000 pounds, equal to 90,000 tons. Yet an elevator full of grain is handled expeditiously and easily, since



VIEW OF A GREAT WESTERN WHEAT FARM.

nearly everything is done by machinery or by power driven devices. As the movement of grain in the shipping season is enormously greater than the capacity of the elevators, it follows that the grain is not allowed to remain long in storage. Trains are constantly backing into elevators and boats pulling up to their sides to take on loads of grain and transport them.

Chicago is the chief depot of the country for making the transfer from the producing points to those where grain is to be prepared for consumption.

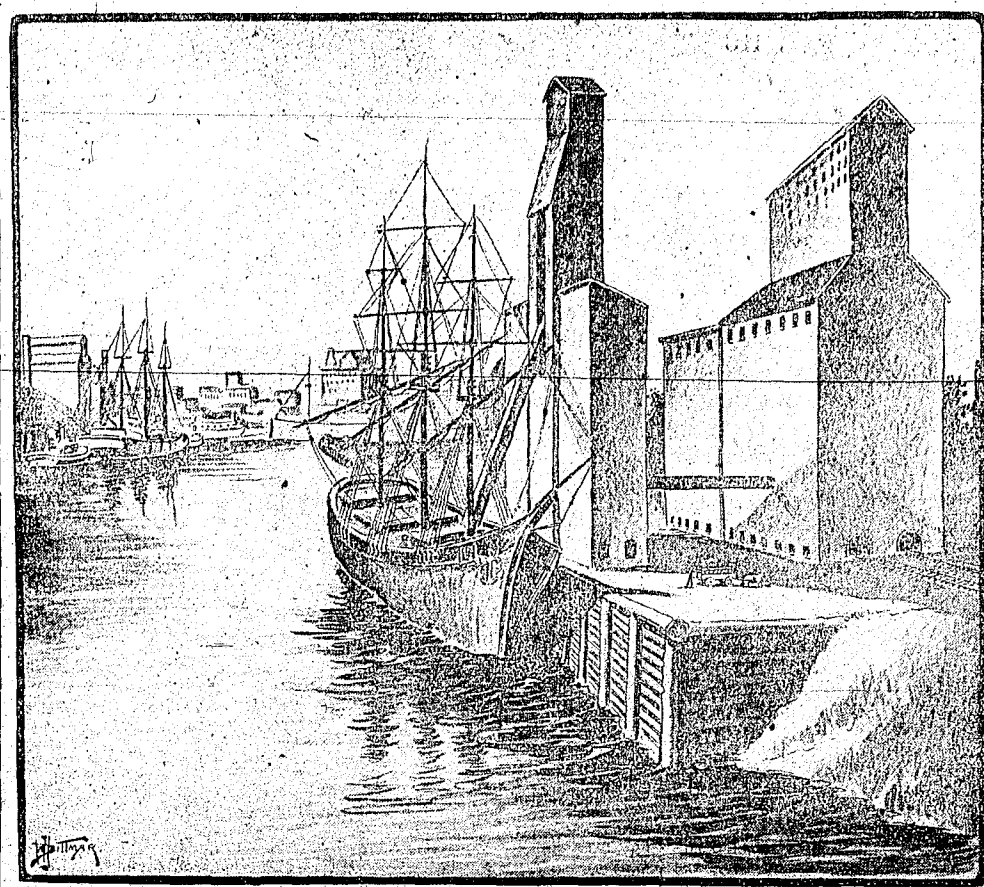


FARMER RECEIVING GRIST.

Buffalo is the great transferring point for the lake trade.

Most of the elevators are situated where they can be reached by both water and rail. For while the heavy receipts come by rail, the big shipments go by boat. When a trainload of grain arrives at an elevator the cars to be unloaded are backed into the elevator on a track that runs down the center of the building. At frequent intervals along the floor there are trap doors down which the grain may be emptied. The box car is stopped with its side door opposite one of these traps. The car is entered and a man with a steam shovel climbs inside. A steam shovel is made of boards fastened together, and is about three feet wide by four in length. Near the top are two handles by which the workman may pull it about. On the opposite side and near the bottom of the shovel are fastened the two ropes, which by means of steam power pull the shovel forward each time a car the workman sinks it down into the wheat. As the shovel lowers the wheat in the car the workman removes, one after another, the side boards which are placed one above another in the car door to hold in the wheat while it was being transported in the car.

As the wheat is thus being shoveled out of the car and down into a receptacle



LOADING VESSELS AT A GRAIN ELEVATOR.

ing bin below the floor, the machinery is started which operates a transfer belt that moves through this receiving bin. The belt is fitted with cups which fill themselves as they pass through the grain. Up mount these cups on the belt until they reach the top floor of the elevator, perhaps 100 or 170 feet above the point where they started. Here, as the belt turns in the descent, the cups empty their loads of grain into bins which are to hold the cereal but temporarily. With chutes at their bottoms these temporary bins are connected with weighing bins on the floor just below. The weighing, by a system of levers controlling a cut-off, draws into the enclosed weighing bin as much wheat as he pleases. When the yard of the scale rises, indicating that the amount of grain for which he gauges the scales has poured into the bin, he

bars statement that the daily output of the mills is about 55,000 barrels. If the mills were worked to their full capacity they could produce about 75,000 barrels a day.

Flour for domestic use is usually packed in barrels or paper sacks; but most of the export flour, that which goes to foreign countries, is packed in cotton bags, and these bags are inclosed in jute sacks.

The Roller Process.

Nearly everybody is familiar with the old process of grinding wheat for flour between upper and lower millstones. The new, or roller, process is now generally used. The process dates in the United States from experiments made at Minneapolis in 1873 and 1870. In this process the millstones are replaced by pairs of small horizontal rollers, the surfaces of parts of which are

clined, each berry must be tipped forward in order to enter a hole. An inclined hole is of such diameter that when the wheat grain, sliding forward, carries its center of gravity beyond the support of the upper edge of the hole, the forward end of the grain has not reached the lower edge, and thus the wheat falls through. The oat grain, however, being longer, is supported by the forward edge of the hole until the forward end of the grain reaches the further edge, and thus the oat grain slides down the plate. Fragments of straw and chaff pass on with the oats. The dust, smut and rust which may cling to the berry are separated by discharging the impure grain into the space between what may be regarded as a vertical cylinder, the surface of which is covered with brushes, and a closely fitting iron case perforated with numerous slits or holes which serve the double purpose of making the surface rough and providing an escape for the separated dust. Round seeds are separated by taking advantage of the superior velocity they acquire in rolling down an inclined plane as compared with the long grains, which slide. The former leap an opening into which the latter drop.

By these and kindred processes it is now practicable to obtain good wheat from a sample of spring wheat of which not more than one-half is fit for making flour.—Williamsport (Pa.) Grit.

### CECIL RHODES A WRECK.

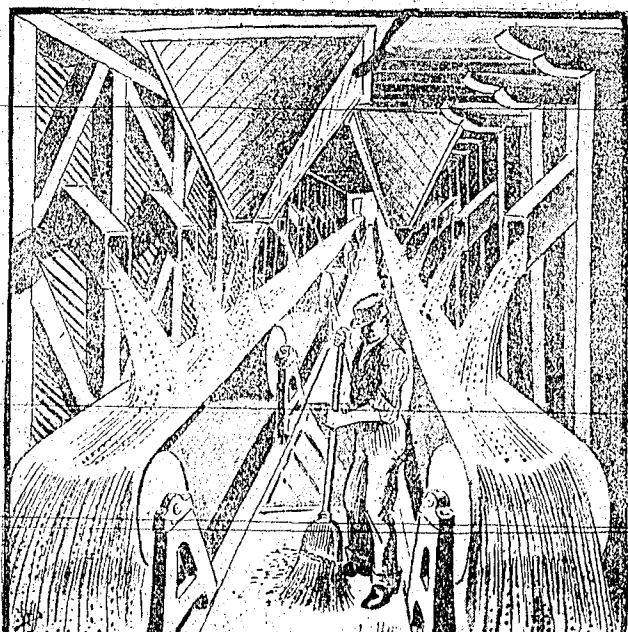
Victim of an Incurable Disease, He Will Soon Return to England. Cecil Rhodes, hero of London Jingoes and the unworldly king of South Africa, is soon to return to England, a physical wreck. He has left Cape Town to consult the most eminent specialists of London and the continent, but it is predicted nothing can rescue him from the clutches of general paralysis, of which he is said to be



CECIL RHODES.

the victim. The change is especially noticeable in his bent figure, his drooping lip and his lack luster eyes—eyes which once shot magnetic fire and were his chief aid in securing power in the dark continent. The steamer on which he is returning is fitted out for his especial comfort.

After a man gets into trouble it is easy for him to see how he might have kept out of it.



GRAIN CARRYING BELTS IN AN ELEVATOR.

### HUNTING FOR A BONANZA.

Millions Being Sunk-In Search for the Cripple Creek Mother Lode.

W. S. Stratton, who attained to fame as the owner of the celebrated Independence mine at Cripple Creek, which he discovered and developed, from which he took millions, and which he finally sold for \$11,000,000 in cash, is now at work on a project at Cripple Creek which, if successful, will make him the richest man in the world.

He is hunting for the mother lode, from which all the millions of gold that have been taken out of the Cripple Creek district have come. If he finds it, the word millions will be inadequate to describe his wealth, and nothing less than billions, and possibly even a greater term, will do to describe his treasure.

Mr. Stratton's theory is that all the veins of gold that underlie Cripple Creek, and which constitute the great mines from which over 100 millions in gold have been taken in a few years, converge toward one point. This theory is borne out by the maps of the district, which show a general dip or trend of the veins of gold toward a common center. Mr. Stratton has located the spot where these veins should meet, and has bought all the land over and about it, 600 acres in all. Now he has a big force of men at work sinking shafts, and is spending from \$35,000 to \$50,000 a month on this work.



W. S. STRATTON.

It is a fact beyond dispute, as all the mining men of Cripple Creek know, that practically all the big veins of the Cripple Creek district run into Mr. Stratton's territory. The indications are that many of these veins converge to a common point within his ground. This would indicate that the great mother vein, the center from which the great veins and ore shoots of the district radiate, is directly under the ground owned by Mr. Stratton.

From the shafts being sunk good ore is being taken, the different veins being followed up as they show themselves.

### Japan's First Sleeping Cars.

In spite of its reputation as the most enterprising and progressive of Eastern nations, Japan has been entirely without sleeping cars until the last few months. Their introduction into the land of the Mikado is due to H. Iwasaki, the superintendent of the Sango Railway at Kobe. Mr. Iwasaki has traveled in America, and from the sleeping cars in common use here he drew the plans for the four cars which are all that are at present running in Japan. Since these pioneer cars were put into service they have been at all times profitable and popular, so much so that there is a long demand that all Japanese roads should be equipped in the same way. Mr. Iwasaki has slightly modified the plan of the usual American sleeper. Each of his four cars contains, for instance, a little dining-room, seating eight, in which meals are served at all hours of the day or night. In interior finish the Japanese cars are said to fairly outdo the baroque and hideous splendor of their American prototypes. In one way they are a great improvement over anything in this country, in that each upper berth contains windows which admit air and keep out dust.

H. IWASAKI.

Addressing his students, Dr. Wyllie, the professor of medicine in Edinburgh University, adduced an experience of his that is not without its literary moral. He was called one day to see a young man. As he was entering the house the patient's sister exclaimed: "Oh, it's all that horrid book!" Inquiry elicited the fact that the patient's favorite reading was "Sherlock Holmes." The young man was in a very low state, and his tell-tale arm was dotted with hypodermic punctures. His admiration for the most popular of paper detectives had betrayed him into the cocaine habit.—Academy.

### Flattery All Too Sincere.

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### Vicarious Bliss.

At the return on Saturday of the Leeds engineers, who have been serving in South Africa, the unfamiliar khaki made it difficult to discriminate, and one young lady was a little too hasty. Rushing forward with outstretched arms she threw them around the neck of one of the men and passionately kissed him again and again. Then drawing back her head to gaze at the loved face (as she thought) she recoiled abashed, and exclaiming: "Oh! You're not my brother!" retreated covered with blushes, and was lost in the crowd.—Leeds Mercury.

### An Exhausted Resource.

When Mr. Paterson, the Australian war correspondent, was at the Maori land Hot Lakes, the local Maoris were very anxious to hear all about a war, so by special request he lectured to them. At the end of the discourse the Maoris all began to jabber at once, and the translator turned to Paterson with a beaming smile and said: "There is no thing more of us understand." "What is that?" "If to troops so hungry why not eat to heart?" Sydney Bulletin.

### Free Libraries Not Wanted.

Free libraries are not wanted in some parts of London. The three adjoining parishes of Islington, St. Pancras and Marylebone have refused to establish them even where the books were offered as a gift.

### NEW HEAD OF SWEDISH NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Sir Adolf Arnold Louis Philander, the new Minister of Marine for Sweden and Norway, has had a distinguished career as a naval officer. He won his knighthood from King Oscar in 1890 on his return from the famous expedition in the Vega, of which ship he was commander, and which bore the celebrated scientist and explorer, Baron



SIR ADOLF PHILANDER.

Nordenskiöld, on his voyage of discovery to the northeast passage. Owing to the name of the ship and in memory of his services, the naval officer was given the title of "Philander of Vega." Since that time his promotion in the navy has been rapid, and at the same time well deserved. He is chief aide to the King and one of his royal patron's most intimate and cherished friends. The new minister is derived from an ancient family of Finland, noted in history for upward of three centuries. He entered the navy as a boy, and was early associated with the great Nordenskiöld, whom he also accompanied in 1898 on the famous journey to Spitzbergen.

### EDWIN GINN.

He Is to Build Luxurious Tenement Houses for Boston's Poor.

Edwin Ginn, a prominent real estate owner of Boston, will try an original experiment in tenement houses. He proposes to build several large fire-proof structures in the West End, which will replace the dingy, unsanitary and unhealthful habitations which are now used by the working classes in that part of the city. Mr. Ginn made a careful investigation of the facts before he decided to make



EDWIN GINN.

his experiment. He visited the people living in the tenement districts, counseled them as to the kind of houses they would most desire for the rents they could afford to pay, and then had his architects arrange plans accordingly. Mr. Ginn says that at the present time a man with \$10 a month to spend for rent could not secure a place to live in. His new houses will be marvels of comfort, light and luxury compared with the old style now in vogue, and the rents, if anything, will be lower. It is estimated that from 7 to 10 per cent interest will be cleared on these improved tenements.

### Photography to the Front.

A well-known photographer recently had his house overhauled. A new skylight was added and alterations were made in the roof.

The men took their time and did not overwork themselves, but this did not prevent the builder from presenting a very long bill.

When the owner of the house expostulated it was explained to him that the men had to be paid for their time, and they had spent several days on the job. "No wonder," said the photographer, "and then he produced a number of snap-shot photographs representing the men on the roof of his house as taken from the attic window of an adjoining building. Some were sitting smoking, some were reading newspapers, and others were lying on their backs.

"Why," said the astonished builder, "these are my men!" "Exactly so," replied the photographer, "and they are earning my money."

### Herbert Spencer.

Herbert Spencer makes the following interesting statement in a letter to the London Times: "During the first twelve years of my literary life every one of my books failed to pay for its paper, print and advertisements, and for many years after failed to pay my small living expenses—every one of them made me the poorer. Nevertheless, the forty millions of people constituting the nation demanded of the impoverished brainworker five garlands of each. There is only one shilling occurring to me which at all represents the fact, and that is but a feeble way—Dives asking alms of Lazarus!"

### Under Pressure.

Soft wood becomes stronger than hard wood under pressure. The case of a block of Oregon pine taken from the middle of an upright which formed a part of the timber support in the Coosack mines for twelve years gives an example of the effect of heavy pressure on wood fiber. It is so hard that it cannot be cut with a knife, and one of its sides is polished from the squeezing it has undergone. Yellow pine from the lower levels of the Coosack has been so compressed by the enormous weight that its density exceeds that of lignum vitae.



Photographer (to Captain in his new uniform)—Look here, please. Captain Enquirer.

Some Fillips of original ideas will yet distinguish himself by surrendering as a private.—Chicago Daily News.

A little fellow who saw a steamboat for the first time exclaimed: "Look, mamma! There is a railway engine taking a bath."

"Chaplain," said a soldier boy who had received a delivery, "I've been wishing the stone in that peach hadn't been so large."

Those Dear Girls: Madge—Charlie proposed twice before I accepted him. Marjorie—Didn't you hear him the first time?—Town Topics.

Aunt Hannah—The young married woman of to-day does not know how to bring up a child. Uncle George—And so she tries it on a dog.—Boston Transcript.

She—My dear, I sent home the most beautiful hat to-day, for thirty-five dollars—it's a perfect love. He—All right, dayling, your love will be returned.—Harper's Bazar.

First Scientist—I hear that your dog went mad and bit Prof. Snuggroos. Any serious results? Second Scientist—Yes, the poor beast is barking in Latin and Greek.—Chicago News.

"A financier is a man who makes lots of money, isn't it, father?" "No, Freddy; a financier is a man who gets hold of lots of money other people have made."—Our Dumb Animals.

"Why do you not eat your apple, Tommy?" "I'm waiting till Johnny Briggs comes along. Apples taste much better when there's some other fellow to watch you eat 'em."—Tit-Bits.

Stoutman (struggling and crowding to force himself onto the packed step of a Broadway open car)—Humph! What's this—the hog car? Elderly Passenger—Yes, jump right on.—Life.

"My hero dies in the middle of my latest novel," said the young author. "That's a grave mistake," replied the editor. "He should not die before the reader does."—Atlanta Constitution.

A little girl at Sunday school, being asked what it meant to bear false witness against one's neighbor, replied: "It is when nobody hasn't done nothing and somebody goes and tells it."

Hicks—The easy writers have a deal to say about "the dead of night." When is that, I wonder? Wicks—The dead of night, I suppose, is when everybody is buried in slumber.—Boston Transcript.

Mr. Ferguson—What a heavy waist you have on! What color is it? Mrs. Ferguson—Ox-blood. Mr. Ferguson—I began to understand how why you told the dressmaker to put in another gore.

Gladys—Papa, do you suppose that the Parisians will understand my French? Papa—I can't say, Gladys; if you speak French as fast as you speak English they won't even know it is French.—Indianapolis Journal.

"Why did you give up your amateur production of 'Macbeth'?" "Oh, there wouldn't any of the girls play the parts of the witches unless we'd let them wear low-necked gowns and Janice Meredith curls."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A bright boy of 5 years while playing fell and hurt himself. His mother caught him up in her arms, kissed him and began to wipe away the tears with her handkerchief, when he exclaimed: "Don't wipe my eyes yet; I'm not done crying."

Husband (reading)—It is said that every time a woman gets angry she adds a new wrinkle to her face. Wife—Well, if that's true it is probably a wise provision of nature to let the world know what kind of a husband she has.—Chicago News.

"William! a poor man came along and asked for a hat." "What did you do?" "I gave him your Sunday hat." "What an earth did you do that for?" "Well, I knew you would need your old one to wear when you go fishing."—Chicago Record.

Easier Way: "I suppose you people down here are boring new oil wells every day," the stranger said. "That," responded the business-like Texan, "would, indeed, be running things into the ground. We find it easier and more profitable to bore into the pockets of the tenderfoot."—Chicago Tribune.

Amusing the Children: Mrs. McShantree (triumphantly) I see you are takin' in washin' again, Mrs. McProdder! Mrs. McProdder (whose husband has lost a paying job)—Sure, it's only to amuse th' children! They wants th' windles covered wid steam, so they can make pictures on 'em.—New York Weekly.

Noah Tall—What's the matter? You look mad. E. Z. Mark—I am mad. I bought a fat monkey for my boy yesterday, and the beast died this mornin'. The dealer simply swindled me.

Noah Tall—Hah! you should have consulted somebody before buying it. Next time you want a monkey send for me.—Philadelphia Press.

Not a Bit Realistic: "The author of this story contradicts himself. He says: 'And then the great freight-steamer labored in the heavy seas.' He actually uses the word 'labored.' I don't see anything wrong with—" "Wait! And then a little further down he states that the steamer was a 'tramp.'—Chicago News.

Natural Enough. "Why is it," she whispered at the close of the ceremony, "that the bridegroom always looks as if he couldn't call his soul his own?" "Probably," replied her brother, "it's because from that moment he really can't."—Philadelphia Press.

Nurse Girl I lost track of the child, mum, and Marmaduke Mother Good gracious! Why didn't you speak to a policeman? Nurse Girl I was speaking to 'em all the time, mum. London Fun.



## SUNDAY AFTERNOONS.

From the window of the chapel softly  
sounds an organ's note,  
Through the peaceful Sabbath gloaming  
drifting sheets of music float,  
And the quietude of the twilight and the  
sweety solemn tones  
Bear me dreaming back to childhood and  
its 8. day afternoons;

When we gathered in the parlor, in the  
parlor stiff and grand,  
Where the haircloth chairs and sofas  
stood arrayed, a glossy band,  
Where each queer old portrait watched us  
with a countenance of wood,  
And the shells upon the mantel in a  
dustless splendor stood.

Then the quaint old parlor organ, with  
the quaver in its tongue,  
Seemed to tremble in its throat as the  
sacred songs were sung,  
As we sang the homely anthems, sang the  
glad revival hymns,  
Of the glory of the story and the light  
no sorrow dims.

While the dusk grew even deeper and  
the evening settled down,  
And the lamp-lit windows twinkled in  
the drowsy little town,  
Old and young we sang the choruses and  
the echoes told it over  
In the dear, familiar voices, hushed or  
sistered, or brothered.

From the windows of the chapel faint  
and low the music dies,  
And the picture in the firelight fades be-  
fore my tear-dimmed eyes,  
But my wistful fancy, listening, hears  
the night wind hum the tunes  
That we sang there in the parlor on those  
Sunday afternoons.

## TAKING HIS ADVICE

M. R. SHELTON was the principal  
merchant in the important  
manufacturing town of Tor-  
mount. He was proud of his wealth, but  
he was still more proud of the fact that  
he had made it all himself, and his  
pride was greatest because he had  
made it by never allowing anybody to  
get ahead of him.

"That's the secret of success in life,  
Harry," he said, one day, to his favor-  
ite clerk, "shut the door if you  
wish to rise. I don't mean you should  
cheat; that, of course, is both wrong  
and ungentlemanly." Mr. Sheldon  
prided himself, also, on being what  
he called "a gentleman," and above all  
richness, and never let any body  
cheat him. He was not, however, a  
very generous man, and he was not  
very much interested in the welfare  
of his fellow-men.

"If it's because you're your  
fortune got to make, don't despair; but  
follow my advice. An opening will come  
at some time for something better than  
a clerkship, and then I shall be sorry  
to lose you, yet I'll give you up, if  
it's for your interest."

"Thank you," said Harry, apparently  
not a bit cheered up by this cool way  
of being told he had nothing to expect  
from Mr. Sheldon; "but it's not exactly  
that, I suppose I shall get along  
somehow."

"What is it, my dear boy, then? I  
really take an interest in you, as you  
know," and he did, so far as words  
were concerned. "Perhaps I can give  
you some advice."

"Well," said Harry, with some hesi-  
tation, "I'm in love, and—"

"In love?" exclaimed the rich mer-  
chant, "in love, and with only a clerk's  
salary to marry on. It will never do—  
never do, Harry. Marriage for one like  
you is fastening a millstone round your  
neck, unless, indeed, and he stopped, as  
if a bright thought had struck him,  
"unless, indeed, the girl is rich."

"She is rich, or will be, I suppose,"  
answered Harry, "for her father is a  
wealthy man. But that's just the diffi-  
culty. Her father would never let her  
marry a poor man, and she won't marry  
without his consent."

"What a miserable tyrant!" said Mr.  
Sheldon. "If I was the father, Harry,  
I'd run off with her. I'd chuck her  
the old emerald ring in that way, and  
he chuckled at the imaginary triumph  
he would achieve. "Don't you, son, I  
would! I never, as I told you, let any-  
body take a thing out of me."

"But would that be honorable?"  
"Honorable?" said Mr. Sheldon, "I  
don't know. I thought you had some  
pluck, Harry. How I should like to see  
the stingy old bulk rave and stomp  
about on his gony toes—for he must be  
gony—when he heard of your elope-  
ment!"

And he laughed till his pretty sides  
shook at the picture he had conjured  
up.

"He'd probably never forgive me,"  
said Harry, dejectedly. "And then  
what could I do, with a wife brought  
up to every luxury, and only a poor  
clerk's salary to support her on?"

"Never forgive you? Trash and non-  
sense! They always do forgive. They  
can't help it. Besides, with a confi-  
dential clerk, 'I think I know your  
man. It's that skintail Meadows. I've  
heard of your being sweet on his daugh-  
ter. She's a pretty thing, though she  
is his child. Oh, you needn't deny  
it. I saw how you hung about her at our  
party the other night; and when I  
joked about it with my daughter the  
next morning she as good as admitted  
that it was true, saying it was a  
good match for you. Now, I owe old  
Meadows a grudge. He tried to do me  
in those railway shares last winter, and  
I mean to pay him for it, somehow. I  
tell you what I'll do. I mustn't ask  
him, you who the girl is. Atum must  
be the word. I mustn't, of course, be  
known in the affair; but I'll give you a  
leave of absence for a month and a  
check for \$50 to pay for your wedding  
trip if you'll make a runaway match.  
Is it agreed? Well, there's my hand  
on it. Here's the check. Good-bye. Won't  
the old rascal howl when he hears how  
we've done him!"

Harry seemed to hesitate, however,  
and it was not till Mr. Sheldon en-  
gaged to see his old commercial rival put  
at a disadvantage, had urged him again  
and again, and promised to stand by  
him, that he finally consented, and took  
the check which his employer persisted  
in forcing upon him.

The next morning Mr. Sheldon came  
down to breakfast in high glee, for a  
note had reached him just as he was  
shaving, which ran as follows:  
"Dear Sir—I have, with much diffi-  
culty, persuaded her to elope. It was

## PRESIDENT EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.



W. M. BEARDSHEAR

William Miller Beardshear, elected President of the National Educational Association, is President of the Iowa State College of Agriculture at Ames, Iowa. He was president of the Western College of Toledo, Iowa, from 1881 to 1889. He was superintendent of the Des Moines city schools from 1889 to 1891 and president of the Iowa State Teachers' Association in 1894. He was United States Indian Commissioner in 1897-98. Mr. Beardshear has been president of the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames since 1891. He was born at Dayton, Ohio, and was educated at Oberlin and at Yale.

not, however, till I showed her your  
check that she would consent to do so.  
She said that she was sure you would  
not recommend anything that was  
wrong; that you would advise her as  
if you were her own father, and she  
hoped you will stand by us. We shall  
be married to-morrow, before Mr.  
Meadows is up. Very thankfully,  
"HARRY CONRAD."

The old gentleman brought the note  
with him to the table, opened it out be-  
fore him, adjusted his spectacles and  
read it over and over again.

"I'd give a \$10 note," he said chuck-  
ling, "to see the old fellow's face when  
he hears how Harry has done him."

It was the custom of Mr. Sheldon to  
read his newspaper at breakfast, while  
waiting for his only child and daughter,  
who, a little spoiled by overindul-  
gence, was generally late.

But this morning Harry was later  
than ever.

The banker had read all the foreign  
as well as the home news, and even  
repeated Harry's note, and still she  
had not made her appearance.

"The lazy puss!" he said at last. Then  
he looked up at the clock. "Half an  
hour late! Now, this is really too bad.  
John!" he cried, addressing the man-  
servant at the sideboard, "send and  
see why Miss Sheldon doesn't come  
down. Tell her, with a severe air, 'I'm  
tired of waiting.'"

John came back in about five min-  
utes, looking very much flustered.

"If you please, sir," he stammered,  
"Miss Sheldon's not in her room, and  
the maid says that the bed looks as if  
it hadn't been slept in all night."

"The rich merchant's jaw fell.  
He started up, with a cry of agony, to  
go and see. But he was prevented by  
the footman appearing at the door with  
a telegram.

"A telegram?" cried the merchant,  
unfolding it with his trembling hands.  
"What can it mean? Has she been  
found dead anywhere?"

"This was the telegram:  
"Dear Father—Harry and I were  
married at 8 o'clock this morning. I  
would not consent to an elopement till  
Harry assured me you had advised it,  
and had shown me your check as proof.  
He says you promised to stand by us,  
and I know you pride yourself on never  
breaking a promise. We wait for your  
blessing."  
"Well, I never!" ejaculated Mr. Shel-  
don, when he had recovered breath.  
"The impudent, disobedient!"

But here he stopped—stopped, and  
mopped his bald head, which, in his ex-  
citement, had broken out into great  
drops of perspiration. He remembered  
that he had himself advised Harry to  
elope; and that, if the story got wind,  
he would be the laughing stock of the  
town, including—hardest of all—Mr.  
Meadows. He remembered, too, that  
he had but one child, and that she was  
so all in all to him.

So he accepted the inevitable and tel-  
eographed back:

"You may come home, and the sooner  
the better, so as to keep the \$50 for plu-  
money. Tell Harry he's too sharp to  
remain a clerk, and that I take him to-  
day into partnership. Only he must  
remember that partners never tell tales  
out of school. God bless you!"

"H. SHELTON."

The runways returned by the next  
train. The marriage proved, too, an  
eminently happy one. The story never  
got out. We only tell it now in confi-  
dence.—Woman's Life.

ANNA GOULD'S SISTER-IN-LAW.

Senorita Natica Terry, who has mar-  
ried Dr. Castellane's brother.

Senorita Natica Terry, whose mar-  
riage to the Count Stanislas de Castel-  
lane, brother of Count Eugé de Castel-  
lane, is announced, is the daughter of  
Senor and Senora Francisco Emilio  
Terry, of Cuba, New York and Paris.  
She is a niece by marriage of the prin-  
cess, Sybil Sanderson, and a grand-  
daughter of the late Thomas Terry, the  
fabulously rich Cuban planter, who  
lived in Havana and ended as one of the  
rich land-owners on the island. The  
new Countess Castellane is 22 years  
old. She was educated at a convent in  
Paris, and has lived in great seclusion,  
after the fashion of aristocratic French  
girls. She is said to speak with equal  
fluency French, Italian, German, En-  
glish, and Spanish, and brings to her

## THE EPWORTH HOSTS

### OPENING OF THE CONVENTION IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Annual Convention of Methodist Soci-  
ety Begins in the Pacific Coast City—  
Mechanics Pavilion Crowded to Its Ca-  
pacity—Welcoming Addresses Made.

The Epworth League convention of  
1901 was formally opened at Mechanics'  
Pavilion, San Francisco, Thursday. For  
a week the tide of travel had been to-  
ward San Francisco, until the Epworth  
hosts, 25,000 strong, had been poured in-  
to the city ready for the opening services.  
Thursday evening the convention was  
in full swing with meetings in three  
large halls.

The vast auditorium of the pavilion,  
with seats for 10,000 and additional fa-  
cilities for a chorus of 2,000, which was  
to give special concerts, presented a pleas-  
ing sight. The entire auditorium was  
canopied by American flags, while around  
the gallery railing red and white bunting  
was draped gracefully, with here  
and there the shields of America and  
Great Britain and their respective flags  
crossed above them. The stage was hung  
with gold colored bunting, the State's  
color.

The throng began assembling early for  
the opening ceremonies, which began at  
2:30 p. m., everyone enthusiastic and hap-  
py. From the lowest temperature of the  
East to the cool breezes of the Pacific  
and a temperature of 60 degrees was a  
welcome and exhilarating change to the  
pilgrims.

At 11 o'clock in the morning three cele-  
brations of the Lord's Supper were held  
in the First Presbyterian, Central Meth-  
odist and the Howard Street Methodist  
churches. These meetings were purely  
devotional in character, but were attend-  
ed by crowds that taxed the capacity of  
the buildings.

At 1:30 p. m. a missionary conference  
was held at the headquarters on Larkin  
street. At the same time a business  
meeting, presiding officers and laymen  
officials assembled at the pavilion in or-  
der to prepare for the day's activities.  
When Chairman Filbert ascended the  
platform and rapped for order at 2:30  
o'clock every seat in the building had an  
occupant, while many sought standing  
room. The vast audience greeted the  
chairman with a spontaneous salute and  
then listened to the opening service.

The song service was led by Robert  
Hudson and devotion by the Rev. Jud-  
son Hill. Addresses of welcome were  
given by Gov. (Rage), Mayor Phelan,  
Bishop Hamilton and the Rev. J. C. S.  
Monroe of Woodland; responses were made  
by the Methodist Episcopal Church, by  
Bishop J. W. Joyce, Minneapolis; on be-  
half of the Methodist Episcopal Church  
South, the Rev. H. M. Du Bose, Nash-  
ville, Tenn.; on behalf of the Methodist  
Episcopal Church of Canada, the Rev.  
James Henderson, Toronto; on behalf of  
the colored Methodist Episcopal Church,  
A. A. Carter, Atlanta, Ga.

In the evening three large meetings  
were held at the main pavilion, at the  
Alhambra Theater and at the Metropol-  
itan Temple. The principal theme at all  
of these meetings was "The Young Peo-  
ple's Movement in the Twentieth Cen-  
tury," discussed by the Rev. Charles Bay-  
ard, Mitchell of Minneapolis, the Rev.  
Alonso Monk of Nashville and the Rev.  
C. W. Willard of Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. BONINE INDICTED.

Mrs. Ida Bonine has been indicted in  
Washington for the murder of James Sey-  
mour Ayres, the young medical student.

The indictment was something of a sur-  
prise. The police have been unable to  
break the confession of Mrs. Bonine, in  
which she declared she killed Ayres in  
self-defense, and she was generally  
believed she would never be tried on a  
charge of first degree murder. There is  
practically nothing against her except  
her own story, and it is not believed that  
she will convict her. Ayres was killed at  
the Kenmore Hotel, in his room. A  
woman was seen to leave his room by  
the fire escape, and enter another room  
in the building. Mrs. Bonine says she  
was called by Ayres, who said he was sick,  
and as soon as she entered the room he  
locked the door and attacked her. He  
was killed with his own pistol. Above  
are shown two pictures of Mrs. Bonine.  
One taken when she took first prize in a  
beauty contest in Columbus, Ohio, the  
other taken since she has been in jail  
in Washington.

THE "KING OF THE WHEAT PIT."

There died in San Francisco a few  
days ago in great obscurity a man  
whose name was known all over the  
country in 1887 as  
the "King of the  
wheat pit." At the  
time when William  
Dresbach came in-  
to national promi-  
nence General  
Boulanger was the  
man of the hour in  
France, and it was  
believed that he was about to overthrow  
the republic. Such a coup d'état would  
have resulted in a war in France, and  
would have sent the price of foodstuffs  
soaring. Dresbach started to discount  
the future and attempted to corner the  
wheat market of the country. He was  
at the time the President of the Pro-  
duce Exchange of San Francisco, and  
he was backed in his effort by the mil-  
lions of the Nevada bank, of which  
J. C. Flood and John W. Mackay, the  
mining millionaires, were the owners.  
Under the skillful manipulations of  
Dresbach the price of wheat went  
steadily up until on Aug. 2, 1887, it  
touched \$2.17 1/2 a cental. But the load  
was too heavy and the same day the  
bubble burst. Dresbach lost all his  
own large fortune, James C. Flood was  
caught for heavy speculation, and James  
Dresbach, he dropped at once into complete  
obscurity, from which he never  
emerged. The last fifteen years he has  
spent as a broker in a small way.

Probably every child cherishes it  
against his parents that they once  
gave him a calf, and kept the money  
when they sold it.

PULPIT AND  
PREACHER

The corner stone of a new Catholic  
church was recently laid in California,  
Wis.

The Rev. W. H. W. Rees has assumed  
the pastorate of Smithfield Methodist  
Episcopal Church, Pittsburg.

The corner stone of the new Christian  
Church at Shelbyville, Ind., has been  
laid. The church will cost \$20,000.

The diamond jubilee celebration of the  
founding of Trinitarian Congregational  
Church, Concord, Mass., was celebrated  
recently.

A call has been issued by the Third  
Presbyterian Church of Springfield, Ohio,  
to the Rev. C. W. Menick of Atlantic  
Highlands, N. J.

The Rev. Robert A. Edwards has been ap-  
pointed priest-in-charge of the Church  
of the Holy Innocents, Episcopal, Tan-  
cogen, Philadelphia.

Kewkuk, Iowa, loses a popular young  
preacher in the Rev. Hugh A. Heath,  
who has accepted a call to the pastorate  
of Wakefield Baptist Church, Boston.

The Rev. George W. Griffin of Louis-  
ville, Ky., has accepted a call to the  
pastorate of Pilgrim Baptist Church,  
Pueblo, Colo., and is now in his new  
field.

## VICTORY FOR THE CAMERA.

### Invasion of the Turkish Harem by the All-Seeing Lens.

The camera has won another vic-  
tory. It has invaded the Turkish  
harem. The queen of the harem, who,  
according to contemporary artists,  
spends her time reclining languidly  
upon gorgeous cushions, flanked by  
picturesque slaves, will be shown in  
her habits as she lives, and one more  
"Arabian Nights" illusion will be shat-  
tered.

Of course, it is expressly forbidden  
that the photographs of women shall  
be circulated outside of the family, but  
presumably feminine vanity flourishes  
as well in Turkey as in any other coun-  
try, and the chances that pictures will  
not pass beyond the harem are hardly  
worth the risk of a white cloth.

The most famous photographer of  
Constantinople is the only one to whom  
the sultan has granted the privilege of  
photographing the Turkish women, and  
it is safe to suppose that he is an ob-  
ject of envy to his less fortunate fel-  
low-officers. The photographer is a  
recent convert to Islam, and the sultan  
may have decided to show him what  
could be done in the line of harem  
photography by way of eliciting his zeal.

The amateur photography craze,  
which is spreading in Turkish home-  
steads, opens possibilities more amus-  
ing than the favored professional does.  
It is said that the women, whose en-  
forced seclusion makes them seize upon  
any diversion with enthusiasm, have  
taken to the pastime and are photo-  
graphing everything in sight.

One of the Turkish correspondents of  
a French paper tells an entertaining  
bit of gossip in regard to one Turkish  
household which has been undergoing  
most violent disturbances, all because  
the other women saw their chance of  
getting back at the favorite of their  
lord and master. They got snap shots  
of her in her bad tempers and her in-  
becoming clothes, and part of the col-  
lection having chanced to fall into the  
hands of the vain beauty, there were  
storms that rent a happy home asunder  
and made one haughty Turk wish he  
had never been born.—Baltimore Sun.

Johnson at Work Again.

Racine, Wis., July 22.—John Johnson,  
of No. 924 Hamilton street, this city, is  
a happy man.

For years he has suffered with Kid-  
ney and Urinary trouble. He was so  
broken down that he was forced to give  
up work. Everything he tried failed, till a  
friend of his recommended a new reme-  
dy—Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Johnson  
used them, and the result surprised him.  
He is well as ever he was, completely  
cured, and working away every day.

This case is regarded by those who  
knew how very bad he was, as almost a  
miracle, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are  
a much talked of medicine.

Purgotten.

There is a certain type of traveler  
like the one who said, on hearing some-  
thing of Rome, "Rome? Rome? Oh,  
yes; that was the place where I got the  
bad stockings."

A similar case is that of the lady who  
joined a party of tourists, and looked at  
all the objects of interest on route with  
consequent eagerness. One day, how-  
ever, she said, fractionally:  
"I thought we were going to Buda-  
pest."

"Why," said another traveler, in  
amazement, "we're been there! It was  
Budapest where we were yesterday,  
and you looked at everything that was  
shown us."

"Was it?" responded the grumbler,  
with a sign of relief. "Well, I do de-  
clare!"

Not a Bargain.

"How much will you charge for mar-  
rying us, 'squire?" asked the stalwart  
bridegroom, painfully conscious of his  
new suit of ready-made clothing.  
"I am entitled by law to a fee of \$2,"  
replied the justice of the peace.

"Perhaps," Alfred, timidly suggested  
the blushing bride, "we might get it done  
somewhere else for \$1.08?" Chicago  
Tribune.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-  
Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes  
tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures  
Corn, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and  
Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and  
Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE.  
Address Allen S. Olmsted, Lowell, N. Y.

The who imitates, will always lose be-  
hind the example that is set; he who  
imitates what is good always falls short.  
—Cicero.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an in-  
fallible medicine for coughs and colds.—  
N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb.  
17, 1900.

A man who gives his children habits  
of industry provides for them better than  
by giving them a fortune.—Whately.

The birch bark canoes used by the In-  
dians of the Northern lakes were made  
after the shape of the fish.

Berlin has on the average only twelve  
days a year when no clouds at all are  
seen in the sky.

FITS Permanently Cured. Notes of one cured  
patient. First day use of the "Kline's Great Kidney  
and Bladder Pills." Sent for 25c. in 10c. trial bottles.  
DR. H. KLINE, Ltd., 219 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Impatience cures the blood sooner than  
age or sorrow.—Cleon.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children  
teething; soothes the gums, reduces inflammation,  
allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Schumann's waltz was gifted with  
musical ability.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.

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FULL COURSES IN Classics, Letters, Bel-  
les-Lettres and History, Journalism, Art, Science,  
Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Elec-  
trical Engineering, Architecture.

Students Free to all students who have com-  
pleted the studies required for admission, from the  
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Rooms to Rent, moderate charges to students  
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A limited number of Candidates for the Theol-  
ogical studies will be received at special rates.

St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 18 years, is  
unique in the completeness of its equipment.

The 6th Year will open September 18th, 1901.  
Catalogue Free. Address

REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President, 1901.

## A JUDGE'S WIFE CURED OF PELVIC CATARRH.

She Suffered for Years and  
felt Her Case Was Hope-  
less—Cured by  
Per-na.

Mrs. Judge McAllister writes from 1217  
West 33rd St., Minneapolis, Minn., as fol-  
lows:  
"I suffered for years with a pain in the  
small of my back and right side. It inter-  
fered with my domestic and social duties  
and I never supposed that I would be  
cured, as the doctor's medicine did not seem  
to help me any.  
"Fortunately a member of our Order ad-  
vised me to try Per-na and gave it such  
high praise that I decided to try it. Although  
I started with little faith, I felt so much  
better in a week that I felt encouraged.  
"It took it faithfully for seven weeks and  
am happy indeed to be able to say that I am  
entirely cured. Words fail to express my  
gratitude. Perfect health once more is the  
best thing I could wish for, and thanks to  
Per-na I enjoy that now."—Minnie E. Mc-  
Allister.

The great popularity of Per-na as a cat-  
arrh remedy has tempted many people to  
imitate Per-na. A great many so-called  
catarrh remedies and catarrh tonics are  
to be found in many drug-stores. These  
remedies can be procured by the druggist  
much cheaper than Per-na. Per-na can  
only be obtained at a uniform price, and no  
druggist can get it at a cheaper price.  
"Thus it is that druggists are tempted to  
substitute the cheap imitations of Per-na  
for Per-na. It is done every day without  
a doubt.  
We would therefore caution all people

against accepting these substitutes. Insist  
upon having Per-na. There is no other in-  
ternal remedy for catarrh that will take the  
place of Per-na. Allow no one to persuade  
you to the contrary.  
If you do not derive prompt and satisfac-  
tory results from the use of Per-na, write  
at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full state-  
ment of your case and he will be pleased to  
give you his valuable advice gratis.  
Address Dr. Hartman, President of The  
Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.



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Prevent  
Baldness  
And Cleanse the Scalp of Crusts,  
Scales, and Dandruff by  
Shampoos with



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emollients and greatest of skin-cures. This  
treatment at once stops falling hair, removes  
crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated,  
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supplies the roots with energy and nourishment,  
and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, whole-  
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USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the  
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and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings,  
and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and  
inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of  
washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic  
purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers,  
and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No  
amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used  
these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTI-  
CURA SOAP combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the  
BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and baby soap  
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Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.  
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proceeds. It costs some cigar dealers  
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soda water. It costs about 15 cents a  
gallon, and some stores require from  
fifteen to twenty gallons a day. The  
other day a man walked into one of  
these stores, says the New York Post,  
drank half a glass, put it down, and  
asked:



